The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XX TUESDAY NOVEMBER 11. 1845 No. 2651

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TREES, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLER, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LABYNORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOVE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWNE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HOGARTY, *Muscle-brook;* MR. HORATIO TOSER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip; Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the* 31*st March,* 30*th June,* 30*th September, and* 31*st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid or they will not be taken in*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s. 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.



THE Steam packet *MAITLAND*, R. Parsons, master, will leave the Commercial Wharf for the above port To-morrow, the 12th instant, at 6 o'clock PM 7310

FOR NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, GREEN HILLS, AND PATERSON.



THE CUTTER *JANE WILLIAMS*, Martin, master, will leave for the above places on Thursday next. For freight, &c., apply to the master, on board, at the Albion Wharf; or, to Mr. Richard White, Kent-street. 7274

FOR WOLLONGONG.



THE Regular Trader packet-schooner *BARD'S LEGACY* will leave the Commercial Wharf for the above place THIS DAY, at five o'clock, wind and weather permitting. Has superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to J. M'Neil, master, on board; to J. Paterson, agent; or to

G. WHITFIELD,
Gunmaker, King-street West.

All goods per *Bard's Legacy* stored rent free. 7318

FOR WOLLONGONG



THE packet *Georgiana* will leave the Commercial Wharf, this evening, at Five o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

DAVID WARDEN,
Commercial Wharf

November 11. 7333

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.



THE FINE SCHOONER *PHŒBE*, Captain Bennett, is under engagement to sail positively on Saturday next. For passage, or *light* freight apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 468, George-street. 7224

FOR HOBART TOWN.



THE fine FIRST CLASS PACKET BRIG *LOUISA*, 102 tons, W. N. Milton, commander, *is hourly expected*, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Hobart Town Packet Office,
Queen-street.

November 11. 7302

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

SAIL ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH.



THE fine fast-sailing clipper brig *DORSET*, D. Walsh, Commander. Having a portion of her cargo ready for shipment, will positively sail on the above day. For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodation, apply to

J. M. SOLOMON,
South Australian Packet Office,
Liverpool Wharf.

November 6. 6976

FOR AUCKLAND.



THE SCHOONER *COOLANGATTA*, Captain Walker, will *positively* sail on the 15th instant. For freight or passage, apply to

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Lower Fort-street.

Sydney, November 5. 7038

FOR AUCKLAND,

CALLING AT THE BAY OF ISLANDS, IF ALLOWED TO ENTER.



THE FINE SCHOONER *SISTER*, 60 tons, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

J. B. METCALFE.

November 11. 7293

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE fine fast sailing A 1 ship *WILLIAM MITCALFE*, 448 tons, Edward Philipson, commander. The above vessel having the greater portion of her cargo already engaged, will have quick despatch. The cabin accommodations are superior, and she carries a surgeon. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; to

DONALDSON AND CO.,
or to
THACKER AND CO.

THE FIRST SHIP FROM MORETON BAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

FOR LONDON DIRECT FROM MORETON BAY.



THE fine fast-sailing British built brig *ELIZA KINCAID*, 305 tons per register, A1 at Lloyd's, James M'Whirter, commander, being a chartered ship, will commence taking in wool on the 7th November, and having a great part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

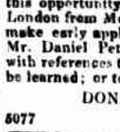
Parties desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity of shipping wool direct to London from Moreton Bay, are requested to make early application at South Brisbane to Mr. Daniel Peterson, where all particulars with references to advances and freight may be learned; or to

DONALDSON AND CO.,
5077 238, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

For Light Freight and Passengers Only.

UNDER ENGAGEMENT WITH THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY TO SAIL ON THE 15TH JANUARY.



THE SPLENDID SHIP *RATCLIFF*, A1, 600 tons, James Gilbert, Commander, (now on her second voyage), having all her dead weight on board, and two-thirds of her wool engaged, will positively sail on the above named date.

For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodations, and carrying an experienced surgeon, apply to the Captain, on board; to

FREDERICK EBSWORTH, or to
J. B. METCALFE.

November 5. 6972

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE fine first class barque *FORTESCUE*, 305 tons register, J. B Pellat, commander, will be ready to commence loading in a few days, and will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to

E. H. COLMAN, ESQ.;
OR,
W. E. MACKINTOSH,
Queen's-place.

November 11. 7312

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE fine fast-sailing A 1 barque *JANE GOUDIE*, 285 tons per register, John Goudie, commander. This vessel having a large portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or, to

R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.
6168 Hunter-street.

FOR LONDON.



THE fine, fast-sailing, first class, British-built ship *HOOGHLY*, 456 tons register, John Williams, commander.

Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.

September 27. 4678

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE first-class British-built barque *HINDOO*, J. B. Beard, Commander, having the greater portion of her freight engaged, will sail on the 15th December next. For freight or passengers, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board; or to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

This vessel carries an experienced Surgeon. 4760

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE fast-sailing first-class brig *GAZELLE*, 242 tons register, J. Ramsay, commander.

Is now ready to receive cargo, a great portion of which is engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to
BUCHANAN AND CO;
or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

November 10. 7276

[CIRCULAR COPY.]

Sydney, 27th October, 1845.

"To ——

SIR,—I am directed by the Committee of Management of the Australian Club, to inclose you a copy of the Rules and Regulations, and to invite you to become an Honorary Member, under Rule 3.

I have the honour to call your attention to the following By-law, passed by the Committee.

"That the privileges extended to Honorary Members, admitted under Rule 3, be limited to a period of six weeks, and at the expiration of which time they will be called upon to pay the annual subscription of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, or thereon cease to be Members of the Club"

I am, Sir
Your obedient servant.
JOHN ROOTH.
Secretary.

P. S.—By a recent alteration in the rule, half of this amount will be sufficient to continue a gentleman an honorary member for six months longer.

The consequence of the above has been, that the gentleman to whom it was addressed, and who had arrived at my hotel from Hobart Town only a few days previously, left my house, and has become the guest of the rival hotel in Bent-street, under the tempting lure held out by its landlords. Were this a solitary instance, Sir, of such proceedings, I should not have troubled you on this occasion, but when I tell you that it has been pursued constantly for the last eight months, during which as many as *six* of those invitations have been sometimes addressed to *one* individual, I feel assured that you will lend your aid in exposing so unfair a mode of entrapping customers.

I beg to remain, Sir,
Your humble servant,
AN HOTEL-KEEPER.

Sydney, 1st November, 1845.

[The late hour at which this letter was received, prevents us from again offering, at length, our protest against a system which is as discreditable to the Club as it is degrading to the Members.—ED. EXAMINER. 7289

TO THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS OF SYDNEY, &c.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the above body will be held at the Royal Hotel, THIS DAY, the 11th instant, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting uniform charges in the trade, in consequence of the passing of the Tariff Bill, &c., upon which occasion all publicans are particularly requested to attend.

No collections will be required for expenses, as the Society have funds in hand.

By order,
J. E. ELLIOTT,
Hon. Sec.

Provisional Committee Rooms,
Edinburgh Castle, November 11. 7230

DEPARTURE OF THE REV. M. T. ADAM.

THE Public is informed (with regret on the part of the Committee of the Sydney Bethel Union) that the excursion in connexion with the departure of the Rev. Mr. Adam cannot possibly be carried out, in consequence of insurmountable difficulties in the way of procuring a steamer for the occasion.

N.B.—Those friends who may have purchased tickets will have the amount returned by the gentlemen to whom it was paid. 7335

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

IT will be in the remembrance of many of the citizens that a public meeting was held in the City Theatre, on Monday evening, November 3rd, the leading objects of which were, to take leave of the Rev. M. T. Adam, and to provide the amount of salary due for his services as Seamen's Chaplain, previous to his departure, being £48 6s. 8d. The whole amount realised has been £31 7s 8d, leaving a balance still unpaid of £16 19s. The circumstances under which the Rev. Mr. Adam leaves this scene of labour are such as to render it highly necessary that the above balance should be immediately paid to him; and this appeal is made to the public with the hope that this deficiency may be made up in the course of this day (Tuesday). Subscriptions will be thankfully received by

W. A. DOBSON,
Treasurer,
Next to the Commercial Bank,
7 George street.

"TRUE FRIENDSHIP LODGE," PARRAMATTA.

No. 2, OF THE SUPREME GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY of the formation of the above LODGE will be celebrated by a DINNER, at Brother Host M'Robert's,

"THE ODD FELLOWS' ARMS,"

Church-street, Parramatta,

On Wednesday next, the 12th instant.

Tickets can be procured from the following Stewards, viz.:—

Brothers Dr. R. C. Rutter, Host M'Roberts, } Parramatta.
" George Shirley, T. F. M'Donell, } Windsor.
" John Perry, James Ryan, } Penrith.
" James Oatley, E. H. Statham, Wm. Toogood, J. E. Elliott, } Sydney.

Dinner will be on the table at five o'clock.

7093 WM. LEWTHWAITE, N.G.

AUSTRALIAN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in consequence of the celebration of the SECOND ANNIVERSARY of the "TRUE FRIENDSHIP" LODGE, at PARRAMATTA, on Wednesday, 12th instant, the Lodge will be closed, and re-open on Wednesday, the 19th instant.

By order of the N. G.,
THOS. HANCOCK WATSON,
7282 Secretary.

QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTION BALL,

TO be held at the Assembly Rooms, Saracen's Head, King-street, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13, 1845.

STEWARDS:
Mr. H. J. Hart
Mr. Alexander Levy
And Mr. Merris Levey.

Single Tickets, 5s.; Double Tickets, 8s. 6d. Supper and refreshments included.

Tickets not Transferable.

Applications for Tickets must be made to the Stewards, at Cohen's Hotel, King-street, on or before the 11th instant, as the number is limited. 7133

ORATORIO.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

PERSONS desirous of securing boxes for the forthcoming Oratorio are requested to make early application at the Institution.

By order of the Committee,
H. MONTGOMERY,
Secretary.

Commercial Reading Rooms and Library,
November 10. 7337

To ——

'Tis always the spirit most gallant in war,
That is fondest and truest in love.

SIR,—It is always the worthless and vile (who never take the trouble to look to themselves and read the black catalogue of crime engraved upon their own corrupt hearts) that are found most ready and anxious to blight the fairest flower with the withering breath of calumny; because they want that inborn nobility of soul and generosity of nature, that stamp some men as "Lords of the creation," and induce them to view, with forgiving compassion, the venial errors of others.

Those who are double dyed in guilt themselves, and most eloquent in finding fault with their neighbours, can find no difficulty in escaping public slander by adding a deliberate detestable crime to a simple error which "all flesh is heir to."

But if an innocent young creature, whose heart is pure as the morning dew or the rose—whose soul is unstained as the beauteous lily of the valley, happen to fall a victim to the mean selfish design of a mercenary set, she will rather droop her gentle head for a season before the pelting storm of slander and bitter scorn showered upon her by the corrupt and unmanly portion of the community than add *guilt* to error.

D——.

Sydney, November 10. 7286

TO THE CHARITABLE PUBLIC.

DISTRESSING CASE OF FIRE.

ON Monday, November 3, 1845, the House of William Milewater, carpenter and boatbuilder, situated on Manly Beach, in consequence of the bush being on fire in every direction, was burnt to the ground, and such was the rapidity of the flames, that it was with the utmost difficulty the lives of his young family could be saved, but the whole of his tools, clothes, bedding, and furniture were destroyed, which has thrown himself and family into a state of utter destitution.

He now appeals to the benevolent for their assistance to enable him to repair, in a small degree, the serious loss which he has sustained, that he may be enabled to provide for his family, without which he has no means.

The smallest contribution will be gratefully received at the *Herald* Office.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above statement is correct in every particular, and that the unfortunate sufferer, William Milewater, is an honest, industrious, and deserving man.

JAMES JENKINS,
Mount Ramsay, Pittwater.
WILLIAM WHEELER,
Manly Cove.
JOHN CRANE PARKER,
Manly Cove.
WILLIAM DAWSON,
Manly Cove. 7304

WOOL AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to intimate that he will sell Wool and other Colonial Produce by auction during the ensuing season, at the current rate of commission now charged by his competitors, and further that he is prepared to store the same until time of sale, and to make cash advances thereon if required.

EDWARD SALAMON,
6263 Licensed Auctioneer.

486, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE BARRACK GATE.

TEETH.—MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons, of Holland, continues to invite attention to his beautiful and unequalled method of fixing the newly discovered artificial sele cious teeth, which never change colour, break, or decay, and defy detection. His method is simple, and success so certain, that he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed. Guaranteed to answer mastication and articulation. Teeth extracted, stopped, and cleansed.

☞ Mr. E.'s charges are strictly moderate, to meet the means of all classes.

Instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache sold in bottles at 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle; also, Parisian Philodontic and Anti-scorbutic Tincture. 7306

VERITABLE EAU DE COLOGNE, DE JOSEPH FARINA,

LE PLUS ANCIEN DISTILLATEUR A COLOGNE.

THE Ladies of Sydney and connoisseurs of Eau de Cologne may now have the very best ever imported, in large bottles, and considerably under the usual price, by applying to

RICHARD LAMB,
6393 464, George street.

WHO'D BELIEVE IT?

ROBINSON cuts hair for sixpence, and manufactures wigs and ornamental hair, &c., &c., as cheap as any other house in town.

An extensive assortment of perfumery, combs, and brushes, always on hand.

Warm, vapour, and shower baths ready at all hours, next door to the Royal Hotel.

The Domain floating baths in full operation. Also, great improvement in the ladies' bath.

Wanted, an Assistant to the hair-dressing business. 6796

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen that they have removed four doors south of their former shop, say towards the Post Office, and beg the continuation of their kind patronage.

Messrs. B. and Co. have received by recent arrivals from London a large assortment of fine gold Jewellery, consisting of ladies' and gentlemen's Gold Watches, Chains—new style, Necklaces, Gold Bracelets, handsome Diamond Rings, ladies' pearl, ruby, and other costly Stone Rings; a large assortment of Gold Brooches, and other Jewellery, fancy French articles—as Tablets, Purses, Cigar Cases, Pen Cutters, &c., &c. 7328

NOTICE.

MR. BRODZIAC, formerly of Davis and Brodziac's, begs most respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that he has recommenced business as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at 99, King-street East, where he hopes, by limiting himself to a small profit, and paying proper attention to the business (which he flatters himself he has a thorough knowledge of) to merit a share of their custom.

N.B.—Every description of English and Geneva watches, and musical boxes, carefully cleaned and repaired in the best possible way, at reduced prices.

☞ Jewellery repaired.

Sydney, November 7. 7189

BATHURST NEW STORE.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN TOWN IS SIMMONS'S

NEW GENERAL STORE, next to Mr. Rotton's, Victoria Inn, where settlers, dealers, country residents, &c., &c., may be supplied with every description of goods at

SYDNEY PRICES!

All kinds of colonial produce bought or taken in exchange for general supplies.

The highest price given for wool, hides, tallow, skins, &c.

J. S. will also make advances upon all kinds of produce consigned to his Sydney agent, and intended for sale in that market.

In calling the attention of the inhabitants of Bathurst, and the settlers of the surrounding districts, to the above Store, J. S. assures them he shall always study to deserve a continuance of the support he has already so liberally received, by the sale of

Good articles for the lowest possible prices.

PUBLICANS AND SETTLERS
Supplied with
WINES AND SPIRITS

Of first-rate quality, at prices calculated to give every satisfaction.

OBSERVE!

J. Simmons's New and Cheap General Store, next to the Victoria Inn, Bathurst, 7267

BONE MANURE.

MR. WILSON begs to inform the public that, at the suggestion of numerous parties, and in order that those who purchase bone manure may know exactly what weight of that article they receive, he has resolved to alter the mode of selling the same, which will for the future be by *weight* in place of *measure*, one hundred weight of 112 lbs. being equal to about two bushels and a half (eight cwt., or twenty bushels, of bone manure being considered at home amply sufficient for an acre of land).

All existing contracts will be delivered by the bushel, if preferred.

The present prices at the mill are—

	s.	d.	
Drill, with dust	4	0	per cwt.
Dust, extra fine	5	9	"

Parties taking one ton or upwards at one time will be allowed 2½ per cent. discount.

Mr. Wilson requests that those who require bone manure after harvest, will be so good as to beespeak the same (mentioning the probable quantity, and when it will be sent for,) which will be reserved for them at the above prices.

The highest price given for bones, or they will be received in exchange for the manure.

Bone Mill, south end of Sussex-street,
November 6. 7291

WHOLESALE STORES.

THE Undersigned beg most respectfully to inform the settlers in the interior, storekeepers, and the public generally, that they have opened the above stores, with an extensive stock, and varied assortment of goods,

CONSISTING AS UNDER, VIZ:

Martell's brandy
Jamaica rum
Champagne cider
Bottled ale and porter
Lemon syrup
Vinegar in hogsheads and quarter casks
Tea, hyson, twankay and hyconskin, congou and Souchong
Liverpool salt
Rock ditto
Canvas assorted
Woolpacks
Manila rope
Three bushel bags
Assorted slops
Mustard, pickles, fruits, and salad oil in cases
Cape raisins
Currants
Negrohead tobacco
Colonial soap, &c., &c., &c.

D. HART AND CO.,
480, George-street,
Opposite the Barrack Gate.

P.S.—The above goods will be sold at the lowest price for cash. 7321

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS TO NEW ZEALAND, THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, AND GENERAL DEALERS.

THE undersigned have on hand, and for sale, ex late arrivals

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SOFT GOODS, consisting of upwards of 300 packages, and comprising almost every article at present in demand.

In lots to suit the trade.

ROWAND, MACNAB AND CO.,
7035 Circular Wharf.

TO TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, AND DRAPERS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

TWO cases superfine black cloth
One ditto ditto wool-dyed ditto
One ditto ditto blue cloth
One ditto ditto brown, olive, and invisible green
One ditto extra-fine West of England cassimere
One ditto ditto black cassimeres
Two cases very superior bleached linen drill
Two ditto brown ditto ditto
One ditto bleached duck
Three ditto primrose and black Silesias, casbains, black hollands, &c.
Gilt and flexible buttons, sewings, and tailors trimmings.

R. FAWCETT,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Stores, 481, George-street.
November 6 07 8

CANVAS, WOOLPACKS, THREE-BUSHEL BAGS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

BALES bleached navy canvas, assorted numbers
Bales brown ditto ditto ditto ditto
" Heavy hemp woolpacks
" Three-bushel bags
" Casing and stitching twine.

R. FAWCETT,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Stores, 481, George-street,
November 6. 7042

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED, AT

W. COLEMAN'S, 453, GEORGE-STREET,

White counterpanes, from 6s.
8-4 damask, for table cloths, 2s.
8-4 sheeting, 9d.
Real Welsh flannel, 1s.
Stout white long-cloths and calicoe, very cheap
A splendid assortment of parasols, habit shirts, and worked muslin collars, infants' frock bodies, infants' French cambric caps,
All of which will be sold much under their value.

ALSO,

2 cases of MOLESKIN of a superior stout make and finish,—the cheapest goods ever offered to the public. 7100

THE LATEST FASHION.

IT has been said, that it is as well to be out of the world as out of the fashion; and as all the fashionable puffers are pretending to

SELL OFF,

The Proprietors of TRAFALGAR HOUSE

have quite made up their minds to get out of such an unprofitable trade at once, and as their principal object is

DESPATCH,

the shop has been closed in order to RE-MARK THE STOCK, and will RE-OPEN THIS MORNING, Monday, November 3rd, when all goods will be offered at such UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES as will ensure a speedy attainment of the object as above.

Observe

TRAFALGAR HOUSE,
Nearly opposite the Post Office
Particulars in future paper. 7179

IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS, &c.

ISAAC LEVEY, of the Australian Linen and Woollen Drapery Warehouse, George-street, being thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received, is induced, for the information of Strangers, Settlers, and Country Dealers, to advertise the

UNDERMENTIONED GOODS,

which he has for sale, and which will be sold at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, to make room for further Shipments, daily expected.

Large size barege scarfs and shawls, at 7s. 6d. each
Ditto ditto, choice patterns, handkerchiefs, at 1s. 6d. each
Outside satin scarfs at 15s. and worth 30s.
Ditto very rich French silk shawls, at 20s. each
White and coloured crape shawls, at 15s., worth fully 40s. each
A few very large ditto, at 52s. 6d. to £5 each
Brussels lace scarfs at 10s. each, very handsome
Arganzie ditto, 3s. 6d. each
Gauze and blond ditto, from 2s. each
Aerophane crapes, in all colours, at 2s. per yard
Gauze lisses, double width, at 1s. 6d. per yard
Feathers and feather trimmings, in all colours
Gold edgings and insertions, richly embroidered
Blond edgings and lace, in all widths
Sprig blonds, in all widths for dresses
Satins, satinets, and silks, in all colours
Figured and plain at 1s. 2d., English cost
A few China silk check dresses, at 20s. the full dress
A great variety of silk velvets, in all shades and colours, at 6s. per yard
Rich ribbon velvets, in all colours, widths, both plain and figured, from 3d. per yard
A small parcel of washing silks, at 10½d. per yard
White lace muslins, 6-4 wide, suitable for bonnets, caps, or dresses, at 1s. per yard
Bathiste muslin, at 4d. per yard
One case white check muslin dresses, at 4s. 6d. per dress
One case ditto ditto, very superior, at 8s. 1½d. each
White India Muslin, ditto ditto, at 20s each
Neat small pattern printed muslin, at 4s. per full dress
Rich chintz muslin ditto, 6s. ditto
New style Tartatan ditto, 6s. each
Ditto belsorine muslin ditto, 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto French ditto, 10s. ditto
Ditto woollen belsorine, the latest design, 12s. ditto
Ditto Swiss cambric, very neat, at 5s. ditto
Rich Palmyra dresses for evening party, 9s. ditto
Black barage, suitable for dresses, at 1s. per yard
Velveteen broché, suitable for ball dresses, wide widths, at 1s. 6d. per yard
Check gingham dresses, at 6s. per dress
Persians, in all colours at 10d. per yard
Sarsnets, ditto 2s. 4d. per yard
6-4 Alpaca lustres, in sky, drabe, fawns, browns, royal blue, and black, very superior, at 2s. 6d. per yard
A quantity of Ladies' white stays, at 3s. per pair
A large assortment of French ditto, at 6s. 6d., worth 15s. per pair
Ditto very superior cotille ditto, at 9s. per pair, cannot be made under 40s.
Silk stay laces, very long, at 4½d. each
Children's stays, of all sizes and prices
A very choice article in black, double width, for summer coats, at 2s. 6d. per yard
Sewed muslin collars, habit shirts, pelerines
Chemisettes, stomachers, long and short robes
Frock bodies, Scotch and French cambric caps
Gauze, blonde gauze, lace, Brussel's lace, Chintilla veils, scarfs, and handkerchiefs, in great variety
Fine Irish linens, lawns, diapers, damasks
Huckabacks in great variety, together with tablecloths in all sizes, napkins, D'Oyley's and crumb cloths, table covers, all colours, the finest longcloth ever brought into the colony, at less than English cost, sheetings, from 36 to 80 inch, sheeting, supers and domestic calicos, all at unprecedented low prices
45 inch Russia linen, at 1s. 3d. per yard, suitable for sheeting
6-4 Mosquito lenos, 12 yards, in bales, brown, green, white, and amber, at 5s. per piece

The assortment of goods on sale for country stores and settlers, as to slops, drapery hosiery, haberdashery, is very large and general, and at such prices as to insure satisfaction.

J. L. must not neglect calling the attention of the gentlemen to the large selection of SUMMER CLOTHING, among which are—

White shrunk linen drill trousers, at 7s. 6d. per pair, fashionably made
Ditto ditto, very superior, strapped for riding, at 10s. per pair
Coloured gambroon drill crape and other fancy ditto, at 7s. per pair
White drill, jean, and other summer jackets, from 6s. 6d.
A very superior article in gentlemen's white longcloth shirts, linen collars, fronts, and wristbands, very superior made, at 60s. per dozen, formerly sold at 80s. per dozen
Summer hats, at 1s. each, suitable for town or country

J. L. thinks it needs no comment, as his system of business is too well known, or he would not have been favoured with the large share of custom that he has always enjoyed.

OBSERVE—

ISAAC LEVEY,
Australian Warehouse,
Opposite the late Bank of Australia.

Sydney, November 8. 7265

IT IS A FACT!

THAT YOU CAN BUY AT

I. M. ILLIDGE'S

BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, George-street, opposite the Market, Gentlemen's superior Wellington Boots, Oxonian, Albert, dress, half-dress, and stout walking shoes, for considerably less than you would pay in London.

Observe—the terms are CASH, and CASH ONLY. 7108

FRESH LUCERNE SEED.

A FEW bags, just landed, ON SALE by

F. MITCHELL AND CO.,
Queen's Wharf.

November 3. 6896

TO EXPORTERS AND SOAP BOILERS.

FOR SALE, EX "COLUMBINE,"

20 TUNS COCOANUT OIL.

B. S. LLOYD,
General Commission Agent,
7319 10, Bridge-street.

HORSES FOR SALE, AT LEWIS ALEXANDER'S

CITY REPOSITORY, PITT-STREET.

A PAIR iron-grey Carriage Geldings, 15 hands 1 inch high; go remarkably well together in double harness; perfectly handy in single, and quiet to ride—with long dock tails; warranted staunch to the collar in the sands or on any road; four years old.

A remarkable neat lady's Gelding, four years old; 14 hands high; colour, rich brown with black legs; long tail; nearly thoroughbred—a perfect and handsome hackney.

Two good Chaise Horses, well bred, four years old, and quiet.

One good Hackney. 7229

HANDSOME pair of Carriage Horses and Stanhope Gig for sale. Enquire at the office of

A. & S. LYONS.

7281

WHALE BOATS FOR SALE.

TWO second-hand Boats with Oars and Sails complete, at the Wharf of

LAMB AND PARBURY.

7298

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

ON SALE, at the Labour Bazaar Pitt-street,

A FIRST-RATE FAMILY CARRIAGE, Modern built.—A complete bargain.

7266 W. G. MOORE.

TO CARCASS BUTCHERS.

FOR SALE, at Black Creek, Liverpool Plains, superior fat Sheep and Bullocks. Apply to Mr. Hussey, overseer there If by letter post-paid, addressed to the care of Mr. J. Cox, Murrurundi. 6815

WOOL SALES

FOR 1845 AND 1846,

At the Auction Mart, King-street.

COMMISSION ½ PER CENT.

MR. STUBBS has thrown open the Auction Mart, King-street, for the sale of WOOL during the season,

AT ½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.

Identified with no interest but that of his *employer*, and having no counter-connexion with parties investing for the London market, Mr. Stubbs is fully determined on carrying out the objects of a legitimate well established business, and trusts that the respectable Wool-growers residing in Sydney, Parramatta, Windsor, Maitland Moreton Bay, the Clarence River, Upper Hunter, Bathurst, Wellington, Goulburn, Mudgee, Berrima, Yass, Maneroo, and other parts of the colony, will appreciate and patronise a channel which will ensure to them a ready and quick market for the sale of their wool, and the "tip top price" of the day.

Auction Mart,
King-street.

October 14. 56.0

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on Wool, Tallow, or other produce, consigned to Messrs. Lyall, Brothers, and Co., London.

6498 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO

ADVANCES ON WOOL.

THE undersigned will make advances in cash, on the most favourable terms, upon wools consigned, through them to Messrs. Gledstanes and Co., White Lion Court, Cornhill, London.

BROWN AND CO.,
George-street.

Sydney, October 30. 6766

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.

4549 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL AND TALLOW.

THE undersigned will purchase or advance upon the above to any extent at the highest cash prices, consigned to their agents in London.

LE SOUEF AND PARROTT,
589, Lower George-street.

November 10. 7179

THE Undersigned will purchase, for Cash, Wool, Oil, or other colonial produce, or make advances on the same, consigned to Mr. R. Brooks, London.

R. TOWNS,
Wharf, Miller's Point.

October 20. 5969

THE Undersigned will advance on wool, tallow, and other produce, consigned to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.
Spring-street, August 18. 2668

THE Undersigned will make advances on the Wool of the coming clip, to be shipped either at Sydney or Moreton Bay, consigned to Messrs. Donaldson, Lambert, and Co., London.

DONALDSON AND CO.,
398, Pitt-street.

September 23. 4466

£1,800

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS wanted, on extensive freehold property in the central part of the City of Sydney. For particulars apply to George Allen, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street. 5857

BARQUE "HINDOO," FROM LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all claims not yet rendered for damage of cargo, alleged to be consequent on the Jettison or otherwise, not being damage by sea water, are required to be delivered at the office of the undersigned, King-street, Sydney, for investigation and inquiry, on or before Wednesday next, the 12th instant, at three o'clock P.M., accompanied by the customary vouchers, and where that cannot be done, notice in writing of any and all such claims, with marks, numbers, and description of packages, must be delivered there within the time specified or they cannot be subsequently entertained.

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
Agents for the said Vessel
Sydney, November 8. 7...6

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 4th November, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Monday, the 17th instant, at noon, for supplying the Ordnance Department with coffins, in such numbers as may be required, at Sydney, from the 1st proximo until the 31st March, 1847, subject to a notice of three months, in writing, from either party to terminate the contract.

To W. RAMSAY,
Dep. Com. Gen
6963

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

NOVEMBER 10.—*Ocean*, American ship, 350 tons, Captain Almy, from the Whaling Grounds.

CLEARANCES.

November 10.—*William*, schooner, Captain Freeman, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Mr. G Treagle, Mr. G. Rollings, Mr. G. Horne, Mr and Mrs. Stevenson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Hurley and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gleeson, Miss Nuffin, Messrs Shea, Murphy, Gorman, Mahoney, King, Landers, Dangar, Fleming, Maitland, Teagle, Gaskill, and Kerney.

November 10.—*Munro*, brig, Captain Balfour, for Liverpool. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs Thring, Mrs. E. Robson and child, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, two children, and servant, Mr. Birkley, Mr. Bakewell, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts on, and two children, Mr. A. Wilson and Mr. Scollay.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 8.—*Bride*, 19, Shakeshaft, from the Hawkesbury, with 7000 feet hardwood, 30,000 shingles; *Jane*, 42, Steele, from the River Tweed, with 90,000 feet cedar; *Ellen*, 12, Lihr, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber, 300 palings; *Thomas*, 35, Brunker, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber; *Lapwing*, 20, Hodgkins, from Broulee, with 20 tons potatoes; *Flying Fox*, 14, Salmon, from Shoalhaven, with 400 bushels maize, 10 cwt. potatoes, 3 hides.

November 10.—*Currency Lad*, 24, Spears, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber, 8000 shingles; *Ruth*, 14, Dennis, from Brisbane Water, with 300 bushels shells, 9000 shingles; *Charles Webb*, 24, Sugden, from Kiama, with 42 hogsheads 4 barrels ale, 4000 feet timber; *Rosalind*, 12, Bragg, from Hinton, with 100 bushels barley, 400 bushels maize; *Golden Fleece*, 120, from Newcastle, with 183 tons coals; *Georgiana*, 25, M'Pherson, from Wollongong, with 40 bags maize, 17 bags wheat, 27 bags potatoes, 32 kegs butter; *Traveller*, 8, Legge, from Port Hacking, with 4000 feet timber; *Jane Williams*, 33, Martin, from the Paterson, with 1020 bushels maize, 200 bushels barley; *Dolphin*, 16, Nicholson, from Jerringong, with 50 bushels corn, 6 tons potatoes, 5 boxes eggs; *Bee*, 12, M'Combie, from Kiama, with 6000 feet timber; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 40 bales wool, 106 bags barley, 7 bags mutton hams, &c.; *Bard's Legacy*, 32, M'Neil, from Wollongong, with 250 bushels maize, 50 bags potatoes, 20 packages butter, 1000 hands cabbage tree; *Harlequin*, 62, Boyle, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 32 tons coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

November 8.—*Quail*, 9, Spark, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Ellen*, 12, Lihr, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Maria Prudence*, 26, Daley, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Bride*, 19, Shakeshaft, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Sisters*, 15, Brooks, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Mary Ann*, 10, Christy, for the Hawksbury, in ballast; *Rainbow*, 18, Cox, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Louisa*, 62, Brown, for the M'Leay, in ballast.

November 10.—*Elisabeth*, 32, M'Cartney, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Traveller*, 8, Legge, for Port Hacking, with sundries; *Ann*, 62, Neil, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Ocean Queen*, 35, M'Intyre, for the Richmond, with sundries; *Dolphin*, 16, Nicholson, for Shell Harbour, with sundries; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Bee*, 12, M'Combie, for Kiama, with 6000 feet timber; *Hope*, 14, Gamble, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Brothers*, 27, Campbell, for Newcastle, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

November 10.—*Columbine*, schooner, Captain Strattan, from Tahiti *via* Tongataboo; 41 casks cocoanut oil, B. S. Lloyd; 3 casks slush, G. Whitfield; 7 cases, 2 half cases, and 1 keg tobacco, A. Hart, senior; 4 casks cocoanut oil, 4000 cocoanuts, 1 cask lard, 10 cwt. arrowroot, 100 lbs. bananas, J. B. Metcalfe: 14 bags coffee, Order.

November 10.—*Coquette*, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Rogers, from the Society and Navigator Islands: 50 casks cocoanut oil, 2 cases, 1 cask, and 3 bags arrowroot, 700 cocoanuts, J. Simmons; 6 casks slush, Whitfield; original cargo from Sydney, 2 boxes and 6 casks raisins, 2 bales prints, 2 boxes tea, 8 kegs lard, 8 kegs fish, 53 kegs and 5 tins paint, 1 cask beef, 3 casks tongues, 1 case and 1 bale drapery, J. Simmons.

EXPORTS.

November 10.—*Munro*, brig, Captain Balfour, for Liverpool: 35 bales wool, 29 bales sheepskins, 23 casks tallow, 4 kegs lard, 233 packages gum, 85 ox hides, J. Rostron; 30 bales leather, J. Mackay; 221 ox hides, A. M'Ilwaine; 3 casks sperm oil, J. Flavell, 2 boxes books, E. Parker; 5 casks tallow, H Dangar; 28 casks tallow, 30 tons gum, R. W. Robinson; 10 tierces beef T. S. Mort; 3000 hides, 26 casks tallow, 22 bales wool, 8 bales leather, 268 bags tannin, 14,100 shank bones, 99,400 hoofs, 3000 horns, 203 calf skins, 2 bales hair, J. R. and A. F. Wilshire; 164 ox hides, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 9 bales wool, 58 hides, A Brierley; 30 cwt. gum, M. Balfour; 3 casks tallow, 1 cask tongues, S. Scholey; 1 bale matting, E. Hart; 1 case curiosities, J. Udny.

The *Ocean* left Sydney on the 21st September last, and since that time has taken 180 barrels sperm, and 150 barrels of black oil. She anchored in Watson's Bay last evening, and will most probably resume her voyage this evening, having only called in for vegetables, &c.

The *Minerva*, which sailed from Newcastle for Tahiti with a cargo of coals, was unable to find a market for them, and went on to Hongkong. The *Photon*, war steamer, was not coming on to Sydney for repairs, as previously reported. Two hundred soldiers had arrived at Tahiti from France.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

November.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
11	TUESDAY	5 10	6 50	5 42	6 6

Full Moon—November 14, 59 m. past 10, A. M.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, NOVEMBER 11,

Will be repeated, Auber's celebrated Opera, entitled MASANIELLO THE FISHERMAN OF NAPLES; OR, THE DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI. Alfonso, Mr. J. Howson; Masaniello Tomaso Aniello, Mr. F. Howson; Guiseppe Aniello, Mr Simes; Evira, Mrs. Stirling; Fenella, the dumb girl, Madame Louise A grand pas de deux from the celebrated ballet entitled "La Fille du Danube," by Mrs. F. Howson and Signor Carandini. To conclude with the favourite Farce, called CATCHING AN HEIRESS. Captain Poodle, Mr. Griffiths; Tom Twig, Mr. F. Howson; Baron Sourcroutsensausengen, Mr. F. Howson, with the song of "Statty Fair," and a German melody; Caroline Gayton, a supposed heiress, Mrs. O'Flaherty: Sally Giggle, Madame Louise.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1845.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

MR. GRANT AND THE SEAT FOR THE NORTHUMBERLAND BOROUGHS.

OUR readers will have observed, that in return for the candid remarks we felt called upon to make, touching the late election of Mr. GRANT for the Northumberland Boroughs, that gentleman has honoured our journal by making it the vehicle of some flattering mutualities between himself and his admirers. In one of these epistles he takes occasion to be as eloquent as he conveniently can be, and magnanimously assures his romantic addressers, that "where 'liberty of election' has fixed her standard, there 'privilege dogmas' must not come." This pretty piece of rant, worthy of a schoolboy's thesis, is, we presume, inserted in his letter, not because it is intelligible, but because it is fine; for we confess we are somewhat puzzled at this figure of liberty planting standards, seeing that if any standard has been planted at all, it has been planted not by liberty, but the Prisoners' Barracks people; very different sort of *planters* we should say, from the very hard-worked and ill-used abstraction referred to by Mr. GRANT. Indeed, we cannot see that liberty has had anything whatsoever to do with Mr. GRANT's case, unless we admit, as we are quite prepared to do, that a very great liberty was taken by him and his friends in planting (to use his own word) a qualification, until (to use another word, well understood at the Barracks) it was sprung by the Committee of the House, and the seat obtained thereby, (to the honour of the GOVERNOR be it spoken,) again put up for another election.

We confess that when we first saw the probability of Mr. GRANT a second time being returned without a contest, we were, for the credit of our common country, somewhat grieved. We thought the address of the electors betrayed a total unfitness in its authors and supporters for representative institutions. We feared that hereafter this very case might be used against the colony, in support of an argument, that representation had been granted her before she was fit for it. These fears, however, arose from looking at the case exclusively from one point of view. Believing as we do, that property qualification is mainly based upon the assumption that men of property are more likely to act with freedom and independence, than are men who are so needy as to make place-hunting *one* of the objects (if not the sole object) of their legislative aims,—we at first regarded the conduct of Mr. GRANT's supporters, as evincing an entire indifference, whether they were represented by a man who would look after their interests, or by one whose straitened means would be likely to tempt him into making a marketable commodity of his new position. Further reflection has largely qualified this impression. It is possible these particular electors may really believe that Mr. GRANT, in his present circumstances, will prefer their interests to his own. They may perhaps consider property qualification no qualification at all, for an office purely intellectual; and they may even be under the agreeable delusion, that in Mr. GRANT they have caught a genius, whose marvellous powers are to set us all to rights, in a session or two. If such be their notions, experience alone can make them wiser. All we can say is, we differ from them throughout; and we believe the great mass of the constituency differ from them too, and would very plainly show it if some passably fit man would stand forward for their suffrages. Until this takes place, and the electors deliberately reject him in favour of Mr. GRANT, it would hardly be fair to assert that the constituency at large are unfit for representation.

Our own opposition to Mr. GRANT has been dictated by a desire to keep up the credit and character of the Council and the colony. We wage no war with poor men because they are poor. A wise poor man may do much more good to his country than a rich stupid man. This we have been sometimes told, in reference to the present case, as if the truth were rather a deep one. But such a proposition was never denied by us. We merely contend, as we have contended all along, that Mr. GRANT is *not* a poor *wise* man, any more than he is a *rich* stupid one. It is idle to tell us, as some of his friends do, that if he is very poor now, he was once very rich, and once very nearly in Parliament. All this, we think, tells rather against a candidate than for him. The fair presumption is, if a man has once been rich, and has since become poor, that his reverse of fortune has not been caused either by his superior intelligence or his superior virtues. Such a man may frequently excite our sympathies, but can seldom command our respect. We may lend him £10, but should resolutely refuse to send him to represent our interests in Parliament.

Until we saw Mr. GRANT's renewed address, we certainly had some faint hope that after what had passed he would not have been unwilling thenceforth to hide his diminished head, instead of exposing it to further political cuffs. As, however, he still persists in being a public man, we shall have no objection to treat him as a public man. In few words, we shall take his measure as a politician.

We have before said that we do not think this gentleman a man of talent. But some judges, we are informed, hold a different opinion. Upon what grounds? may we enquire. Nothing is more diverting than to witness how reputations are built up in this credulous and most gullible world. HAZLITT, in one of his essays, somewhere speaks of an eminent London Lion, who flourished through many seasons, upon the strength of a great work his trusting admirers *believed* he was writing. Very like this appears to be the stuff of which Mr. GRANT's reputation for cleverness is made up. "He was once connected with the newspaper press at home," cries one, "he must be a clever man." We answer that any man with a few thousand pounds to knock down, may be connected with the newspaper press at home, without being a clever man at all. The only true way of coming at a correct judgment respecting a man's real powers, is, after all, to mark and weigh his sayings and doings. This we have done with Mr. GRANT, and we deliberately state our honest opinion, that, neither by intellect nor by acquirements, is he qualified for the discharge of legislative duties. About two years ago, he gave to the world a pamphlet upon the State of the Colony, which we can only characterise by two words, milk and water. The production was equally wanting in soundness of reasoning, and in vigour of expression. Two notions, indeed, it contained, which we thought silly (and probably the reader will agree with us) almost to fatuity. One was, that it was essential to the speedy extrication of the colony from her difficulties, that she should contract a debt; the other was, that our then state was one which almost called for the appointment of an officer (by analogy to a like proceeding by an ancient state) to see that no harm came to the colony!! To whose heaven-born genius so grave a trust was to be committed the author did not inform us, any more than the knowing young mouse in the fable informed his friends by whom the cat was to be belled, when that great measure of muscipular preservation was first brought forward by the aforesaid minute politician.

If no other candidate should come forward to oppose Mr. GRANT, we shall feel almost inclined to suspect that a sound English political spirit is yet unborn among us. Should he be again returned without a contest, the representation of the Northumberland boroughs will be the standing territorial joke. In the contemplation of such an event, we shall submit an altogether original principle of representation to the consideration of our readers;—but, as the particulars thereof involve a new theory of civil government, we shall defer entering into them until a future day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Justice DICKINSON, and a Jury of four.

KELLIE *v.* MANN.

This was action to recover £84, the amount of a promissory note The case was complicated and lasted several hours, but the substantive question to be tried was whether £200 obtained by the plaintiff from the Trust Company on the defendant's account was to go towards the payment of the first two or the last two of a series of promissory notes which the plaintiff had taken from the defendant in settlement of an account. Verdict for the defendant.

Council for the plaintiff, Messrs. Windeyer and Fisher; for the defendant, Mr. Foster.

Another case was called on, and as there were not enough Jurors in attendance, it went over *pro defectu juratorum*, and after trying an undefended cause, the Court adjourned at three o'clock.

Mr. Thomas Howe, Mr John Lord, and Mr. Saul Lyons, were severally fined £3, and Mr. John Little, Mr. Charles Jenkins, and Mr. L. Iredale, £2 each, for non-attendance as jurors, and his Honor intimated that parties not attending are liable to be fined every time they are called and not in attendance.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

No meetings were held yesterday.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Michael Gannon, a special meeting, at eleven o'clock.

James Kelly, a single meeting, at twelve, noon.

MEETING FOR TO-MORROW.

Campbell, Hill, and Co., a special meeting, at half-past ten.

NEW INSOLVENT.—Yesterday, the estate of Sarah Lee, of Sarah Dale Cottage, Redfern, near Sydney, widow, was placed under sequestration—debts under £100.—Hutchinson Bell, official assignee. As the schedule remains in the Sheriff's Office for registration, the assets are not known.

CITY COUNCIL.

THE quarterly meeting of the above body was held yesterday in the Market-place, for the purpose of electing a mayor and three aldermen, in the place of three retiring from office. The whole of the members were present, and at a little before twelve o'clock they proceeded from the Town Hall, where they had assembled, to the Market-place, where, in accordance with the provisions of the Incorporation Act, they proceeded with closed doors to the

ELECTION OF MAYOR.

The candidates for the civic chair were the Aldermen Macdermott and Allen, and at one o'clock it was announced that the former had been elected by a majority of four, the votes being

For Alderman Macdermott 15
For Alderman Allen 11

A great crowd was assembled outside the market shed awaiting the result, and the announcement of Alderman Macdermott's election was received with loud cheers. The next business of the day was the

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN,

three of whom were required to be appointed in consequence of the retirement by rotation of Messrs. Broughton, Flood, and Hill. The candidates for aldermanic dignity were Messrs. Broughton, Flood, Holden, Fisher, Thurlow, and Agars, and at two o'clock it was announced that the three former had been elected. Soon after this announcement the whole body adjourned to

LUNCH AT THE ROYAL HOTEL,

which had been provided by the new Mayor, who was conveyed there in a carriage and four, provided for the occasion, and attended by two postillions in splendid liveries of blue, scarlet, and gold. About fifty persons were present at this entertainment, and ample justice was done to the viands and wines with which Mr. Sparke furnished his guests, but the new chief magistrate of the city was compelled by severe indisposition, under which he laboured, to quit the company at the outset, leaving the ex-Mayor to preside. His health, however, was first drank with all the honours, and was duly responded to. The health of the ex-Mayor was likewise drank with much enthusiasm, as well as the usual number of loyal, civic, and general toasts, and the usual accompaniment of speeches modest and laudatory.

WOOL SALES.

SALE by Messrs. J. T. SIMES and Co., of 910 bales of Australian wool, on Thursday, 3rd July, 1845:—

Ex *Hamlet*.—Marked GTP, 6 at 26½d, 4 at 26d, 12 at 25½d, 22 at 25d, 4 at 24d, 7 at 23½d, and 1 at 21½; NC in diamond, 8 at 22d, 10 at 21½d, and 1 at 17d; P in circle, 4 at 23d, and 4 at 22½d; RC with Dn under, 1 at 26½d, 2 at 25½d, 37 at 25d, 5 at 24½d, 6 at 24d, 2 at 22d, 2 at 21d, and 7 at 19d; JHB, 5 at 21½d, 3 at 21d, and 4 at 20d; TT, 6 at 24½d, 1 at 24d, 3 at 23d, and 1 at 22d; B with I under, 10 at 20½d, and 5 at 20d; Bury, 4 at 23d; GB in diamond, 2 at 26½d, 3 at 25d, 8 at 24½d, 24 at 22d, 36 at 23½d, 21 at 23d, 4 at 22½d, 5 at 21d, and 6 at 19d; GD, 8 at 20d, 9 at 19½d, 2 at 19d, and 1 at 14d; E reversed and C conjoined, 7 at 22d; C in diamond with R by the side, 4 at 22½d; HW with ,, over the H, 3 at 26d; RL, 2 at 25½d; R and H with L under, 6 at 23d, and 2 at 21d; AJ, 9 at 23½d, and 1 at 19½d; NSL, 1 at 30d, 1 at 29d, 7 at 28½d, 6 at 27d, 5 at 26d, 7 at 25½d, 15 at 25d, 2 at 22½d, and 1 at 22d; P in diamond with ,, over, 2 at 26d; WLP with M under, 2 at 26½d, 3 at 26d, 1 at 25d, 8 at 24½d, 3 at 23½d, 19 at 23d, 21 at 22½d, 10 at 21½d, and 2 at 16d; W with ,, over and WH under, 5 at 24½d; WLP, 3 at 20½d, 15 at 19½d, and 3 at 18½d; WL Jr, 6 at 25d, 8 at 24½d, 9 at 24d, 6 at 23d, and 7 at 22½d; D in circle with L under, 12 at 24d, 17 at 23d, and 7 at 22½d; gB, 3 at 26d, 3 at 25d, 13 at 24½d, and 6 at 23d; C in triangle, 4 at 26d, 8 at 25d, 2 at 24½d, and 2 at 20½d; AHR, 4 at 23d; RMC, 5 at 23½d, 12 at 23d, 12 at 22½d, 15 at 22d, 5 at 15½d, and 14½d; AT, 4 at 22½d, 4 at 22d, 3 at 21½d, 23 at 21d, and 2 at 14d; WKR, 15 at 28½d, 8 at 28d, 4 at 27½d, 4 at 27d, 5 at 26½d, 14 at 26d, 3 at 25½d, and 5 at 25d.

Ex *Parrock Hall*.—Marked JWC, 8 at 25d, 8 at 23½d, 2 at 21½d, and 3 at 21d.

ERRATUM.—In Dr. Lang's letter, in yesterday's *Herald*, towards the close, for "youth and inefficiency," read "youth and inexperience."

COURTS OF REQUESTS.

RETURN of Summonses issued and adjudicated upon, &c., at the several Courts of Requests within the County of Cumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales, under the Act of Council, 6 Victoria, No. 15, from the 1st of February, 1844, to 30th of September, 1845.

£10 JURISDICTION.

STATION.	No. of Summonses issued.	Amount sued for.	No. of Cases Adjudicated upon.	No. of Cases settled out of Court.	No. of Days the Commissioner sat.
		£ s. d.			
Sydney	7147	25,027 17 8	6141	234	68
Parramatta	1024	3,462 12 4	808	216	7
Campbelltown	459	1,616 0 7	282	77	4
Liverpool	271	648 1 2	211	60	3
Windsor	1124	3,516 9 1	890	332	9½
Penrith	915	3,489 14 5	726	189	6
TOTAL	10,940	37,760 15 3	9158	1108	97½

£30 JURISDICTION.

STATION.	No. of Summonses issued.	Amount sued for.	No. of Cases Adjudicated upon.	No. of Cases settled out of Court.	No. of Days the Commissioner sat.
		£ s. d.			
Sydney	1,427	27,000 3 9	1,242	185	51
Parramatta	153	3,082 6 11	130	23	6
Campbelltown	40	656 18 10	37	3	4
Liverpool	37	604 9 7	32	5	3
Windsor	168	3,219 17 11	139	29	8½
Penrith	60	1,103 8 3	42	18	6
TOTAL	1,885	35,667 5 3	1,622	263	78½
Add £10 Jurisdiction	10,940	37,760 15 3	9,158	1108	97½
General Total	12,825	73,428 0 6	10,780	1371	* 176

* The number of days here stated does not include the period occupied in travelling, nor the time devoted to the Chamber practice of the Court, for which purpose the Commissioner is required to be in attendance at the Office daily.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. LYONS.—At his Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, a Four-wheeled Cab; at 11, Rosewood and Mahogany Furniture, Pianofortes, Looking-glasses, &c.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Silks, Ribbons, Satins, Laces, Drapery Goods in variety, Slops, Combs, &c.

MR. SOLOMONS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Brushware, Blouses, Boots, &c.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, London Stout, Sherry, Liquorice Juice, Mess Pork, and Salt Beef.

MR. CARFRAE.—At his Rooms, at half-past 6 o'clock, Books.

FLOUR.—The price of flour has been reduced at the Mills, £1 per ton. The following are now the prices quoted, viz.: Fine, cash 11s.; credit 12s. Seconds, cash 9s.; credit 10s. Ration, cash 8s.; credit 9s., per 100 lbs.

POLICE COURT BUSINESS.—MONDAY.—There were ten names on the drunkards' list; one woman and nine men, the former was ordered to pay 11s. or go twenty-four hours to the cells; of the men three were discharged, four paid 11s. each, and the remaining two were ordered each to pay 11s. or one to go twelve and the other twenty-four hours to the cells. There were four cases on the remanded list, viz., Thomas Mitchell, for stealing a peck of peas, to be imprisoned for one month; James Corcoran, for stealing a horse, the property of Sir Thomas Mitchell, committed for trial; one man on suspicion of stealing a gold watch, discharged; and Mary Dunbar, for a violent assault, committed for trial. There were eleven new charges, viz., two for breaches of the peace, two for assault, and one for disorderly conduct, all discharged; one for an attempt to poison a female, remanded; one for being drunk and assaulting a constable, fined 20s. and 2s. 6d. costs, or to go five days to gaol; one for a like offence, with the addition of using obscene language, to pay 5s or go four hours to the stocks; one for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, received a similar sentence. There were two females for street-walking, the one to be imprisoned for one and the other for two calendar months. There were five cases on the summons list: one for deserting a wife was dismissed; one for perjury, was committed to take her trial; two for breaches of the peace were each bound to keep the same in £10 and two sureties in £5 each; one case for being absent from indented service was discharged, on the ground that there was a clause in the indenture which specified that the apprentice was not to be employed in any way except at her business, whereas her mistress was in the practice of sending her to the butcher's for meat, and to the public-house for the dinner beer.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.—Thomas Mitchell, a free man, who had been convicted on the complaint of a man named Laughie of stealing half a peck of peas from complainant's garden at Redfern, during the preceding week, was yesterday brought up for sentence, when, in consequence of the good character he received from several persons who knew him both at home and in New South Wales, he was sentenced to be confined in gaol for one calendar month, instead of being sent to take his trial before the Court of Quarter Sessions.

COMMITTAL FOR PERJURY.—Mary Broughton, a young woman residing in Little Hunter-street, was yesterday committed to take her trial for having, on the 14th ultimo, committed wilful and corrupt perjury, by swearing before the Mayor, in the Police Court, that one of her neighbours, named Mary Mulky, had threatened to take her life, in consequence of which the present prosecutrix was bound to keep the peace. The defendant was allowed bail, herself in £60 and two sureties in £30 each.

POCKET PICKING.—Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, a man named Smith, formerly a dairy-keeper in Sydney, and who returned to the colony per the *St. George*, was proceeding along George-street, nearly opposite the Market Sheds, when two men hustled him as they passed, and a few minutes after he discovered that they had picked his pocket of a bag containing ninety sovereigns.

THE COURT OF REQUESTS.—This Court commenced its November sittings for Sydney yesterday, when, after the reserved cases had been disposed of, the list of new cases was entered upon, and the first fifty cases disposed of. No. 51 will be the first case for hearing at ten, A.M., to-day.

CHARGE OF POISONING.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, Mary M'Donnell, residing on Church Hill, Kent-street, gave a man of colour, named Antonio, a native of China, in charge to constable Nowlan, on suspicion of administering poison to her while treating her to a glass of rum. The prosecutrix gave a lengthy statement to the Court, for the purpose of inducing it to believe that the prisoner had attempted her destruction in order that he might procure the return of her husband's daughter to her house, where the prisoner had been lodging for some time past, and with whom she suspected he was carrying on an improper intercourse. The constable also produced a tumbler and bottle tinged with an opaque white powder, from which the prosecutrix said the poison had been administered to her; after partaking of which she suddenly became unwell. A couple of papers were also produced, one of which had been found in the prisoner's possession, and the other on the table, both of which contained a small quantity of a yellowish powder, which is supposed to be white vitrol. As no chemical analysis had been made of the supposed poison, the prisoner was remanded till to-day, in order to allow time for the contents of the papers and the white crust on the glass and bottle to be tested by a competent person.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—Yesterday, Mary Dunbar, free by servitude, was committed to take her trial for having, about midnight, on Thursday last, violently assaulted a female named Mary Pointer, residing in Brougham-place, by cutting her several times on the head with a shoemaker's knife, in consequence of which the prosecutrix had, since then, been under medical treatment. The only defence set up by the prisoner was, that she was mad drunk at the time, and did not know what she was doing, as the man she had been living with had deserted her and his children.

JACK ADRIFT.—Between five and six o'clock on Sunday evening, William Ollis, a seaman belonging to the *William Mitcalfe*, lay down near the cut in Argyle-street, for the purpose of sleeping off an over dose of liquor, when he was robbed of a blue cloth cap, a pair of shoes, and 10s. in silver.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.—About nine o'clock on Sunday evening, while a young man in the employ of Mr. Grocott, George-street, was passing across Hyde Park, he was met by a man dressed in white trousers, a cabbage-tree hat, and a white shirt, who told him to stop, and at the same time pulled a large stone from the breast of his shirt, with which he struck Mr. Grocott's man so severe a blow on the ear, that he knocked him down. The fellow then thrust his hands into the prostrate man's pockets, searched them for money, but finding none, made off in the direction of the gaol, and effected his escape.

BURGLARY.—On Saturday night, between nine and ten o'clock, while William Dapier, of Castlereagh-street, was absent at the market, his premises were entered by forcing open the back door, when twenty-five shillings in silver was carried off.

COLONIAL PRODUCE RECEIVED COASTWISE.—The following colonial produce has been received coastwise since our last publication: Wheat, 350 bushels, from the William River; 50 bushels and 37 bags, from Wollongong.—Maize, 123 bags and 50 bushels, from Wollongong; 820 bushels, from the Hawkesbury; 395 bushels, from Port Macquarie; 30 bushels from Shoalhaven; 300 bushels, from Kiama; 200 bushels, from the Manning; 800 bushels, from the William River: 30 bags, from Morpeth: in all, 123 bags and 2595 bushels.—Barley, 33 bags, from Morpeth.—Grain, 756 bushels, from Morpeth.—Flour, 5 tons, from Kiama.—Hay, 132 trusses, from Morpeth.—Potatoes, 42 bags, from Wollongong; 30 tons, from the Moruya; 17 tons, from Broulee; 20 tons, from Birsbane Water; 6 tons, from Shell Harbour: in all, 42 bags and 73 tons.—Tobacco, 27 casks, from Morpeth.—Sheepskins, 1200, from Moreton Bay; 300, from Morpeth; 39, from Port Macquarie; in all 1539 skins.—Wool, 17 bales, from Moreton Bay; 81 bales, from Port Macquare; 81 bales, from Morpeth: in all, 179 bales.—Hides, 7, from Wollongong; 80, from Moreton Bay; 90, from Morpeth; 16, from Port Macquarie: in all, 193 hides.—Horns, 1300, from Moreton Bay.—Beef, 110 tierces, from Moreton Bay.—Butter, 92 kegs, from Wollongong; 4 kegs, from Shoalhaven.—Eggs, 16 boxes, from Wollongong.—Ale, 19 hogsheads, from Kiama.—Coals, 390 tons, from Newcastle; 50 tons, from the Ebenezer Colliery.—Shells, 220 bushels, from Port Hacking; 300 bushels, from Brisbane Water.—Earthenware, 5 crates, from the William River.—Timber, 3000 feet pine, from Moreton Bay; 24,000 feet pine, from the Clarence River; 257,000 feet, from Brisbane Water; 5000 feet cedar, from Shoalhaven; 8000 feet cedar, from Port Macquarie; 5000 feet cedar, from the Manning; 10,000 feet cedar, from Camden Haven; 157,000 feet cedar, from the Richmond; 2000 feet cedar, from Wollongong; 7000 feet and 4000 feet cedar, from Kiama; 2500 feet cedar, from the William River, in all, 250,500 feet.—Bark, 74 bags, from Wollongong; 1 ton, from Shell Harbour.—Shingles, 96,000, from Brisbane Water.—Treenails, 1000 from Brisbane Water.—Cabbage-tree grass, 3000 hands, from Wollongong.—*Shipping Gazette.*

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH CONSUL.—We are gratified to have to announce the safe arrival of Mr. Pritchard, with Mrs. P. and daughter, at Samoa. They came by way of Jamaica and Panama, and were conveyed from the South American Coast to this groupe in H.M.S. *Daphne*, Captain Onslow, which after calling at Tutuila, came to anchor at Apia, Upolu, on the 24th July. After landing Mr. P. and family the *Daphne* immediately proceeded to New Zealand, in consequence of the lamentable events which have occurred in the Bay of Islands. We attach great value to a Consul who is well known to be a friend of the natives, and of our missions, as well as of British interests in general; and so far, therefore, are well pleased with this appointment by the British Government. But we have in vain searched for any shadow of ground for the accusation against him by the French authorities at Tahiti, and for his imprisonment and expulsion; or for the previous determination of our own government that he should be removed. We can only view them as part of the links in the chain of the *submissive* policy. To so extraordinary an extent was this policy carried, that Mr. P. was not even allowed to publish his tale of wrongs; We hear that he is to receive an equitable pecuniary compensation; but if this be all, it affords but slight ground to hope for adequate security to British subjects, or protestant missions. The French would of course be glad to get rid of us all, on the same terms. The public voice, however, may, and we trust will, ere long, secure an alteration or modification of that policy: we say emphatically *the public voice*, on which, next to confidence in Divine providence, we may rely:—far be it from us to wish for war!—*Samoan Reporter, September*, 1845.

COLONIAL OFFICE.—Mr. Mark Boyd had an interview yesterday with Lord Stanley.—*Court Circular, June* 21.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

WINDSOR.

INQUEST.—An inquisition was held by Mr. Dowe, the coroner for the district on Sunday last, the 2nd instant, at Mr. E Robinson's, "Plough Inn," on the body of the unfortunate man named Thomas Billington, whose death we noticed last week as caused by drowning, when a verdict of accidentally drowned was returned by the Jury.

COMMITTALS.—On Tuesday last, at the Police Office, Andrew Harford and Joseph Briggs were fully committed to stand their trial for having, on the 18th ultimo, broken into the Roman Catholic Chapel here, and stolen therefrom a silver salver, besides destroying several other articles used in the service of the chapel. The depositions and examinations were taken and made privately The Bench would not allow bail, and the prisoners were consequently marched off to Parramatta Gaol on the Wednesday morning following.

THE ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Although four months have now elapsed since the repairs to Howe's Bridge and the road between M'Grath's Hill and the Toll-bar were contracted for, yet, strange to say, up to the present time nothing has been done towards the repairs of either the bridge or the road. The bridge over South Creek is not only unsafe, but at one part of the long bridge at the foot of the hill, there is a hole where the underworks have given way, large enough to bury a coach and four. This hole stretches nearly half way across the road, and it requires the utmost caution in the drivers of the public coaches, and other vehicles, to steer clear of this pit-fall; and in the dark, the limbs and lives of the passengers are exposed to the greatest hazard. In fact, the whole line of road from the bottom of M'Grath's Hill to the Toll-bar, is in such a shameful state of repair, and attended with so much danger to travellers, as to lead us unhesitatingly to predict that if the contractor does not exert himself more strenuously to remedy the evils complained of, the loss of life, or some other serious accident, will, as a natural consequence, inevitably follow.

ACCIDENT.—As the Rev W. Adam, Presbyterian Clergyman, was riding from Windsor to Richmond, on Wednesday, the 29th ult., he met with a very serious accident—his horse taking fright, reared, fell backwards, and rolled on his back; Mr. Adam preconceiving what subsequently happened, jumped from the saddle while his horse was in the act of rearing, when, in doing so, he gave himself so sudden a jerk as to sprain, very seriously, his ankle—he has, in consequence, been laid up, and unable to discharge his clerical duties ever since, and we fear will not be able to do so for at least a week to come.

GOULBURN.

NOVEMBER 7.—Friday evening, the 31st ult., Smart, the lock-up keeper, received intelligence that a suspicious character was in the township; he went to take him, and on coming up to him he threw a brick bat which he had in his hand at Smart, and struck him in the chest, and though he was considerably hurt, he ran after him, but the darkness of the night favoured his escape. Next morning Mr. Hunt, Paterson, and Smart, went out by daybreak towards Bradley's Mills, when they came upon the same individual, named John Clune, and also his brother James; the former was armed, and it was with much difficulty he was handcuffed, and while giving the constables all the trouble he could, he called out to his brother to escape, which he endeavoured to do, and had got to some distance, but Chief Constable Hunt being on horseback, he soon came up to him, and as he would not stand, he fired at him, wounding him slightly, but it had the effect. They are charged with robbery, and are related to the prisoner now lying in Berrima Gaol, charged with the murder of Mr. Duigan, at Weeho, where they all resided.

Last Sabbath was a day of excessive heat; the thermometer was as high as 96°, at the same time the wind was blowing a perfect gale. On Monday a little rain fell, which was much wanted, and during that day there was a difference between it and the one previous of 42°. These violent atmospheric changes have caused coughs and colds to become prevalent.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

PROGRESS OF THE REPEAL AGITATION IN IRELAND.

THE following account from the *Freeman's Journal* (the statements in which are confirmed by other papers), furnishes a striking commentary upon the assertion of Sir R. Peel and his supporters, that the Maynooth and Irish Colleges Bills had effectually disarmed the advocates for a repeal of the Union. The declaration of the Premier and the Home Secretary, that the agitation for repeal cannot be put down by force, seems to have operated with almost magic power, in awakening those hopes which were well nigh crushed by the result of the state prosecutions last year.

MR. O'CONNELL'S PROGRESS TO THE SOUTH.

"FERMOY, Saturday Night.—The progress of the Liberator to this place has been one continued scene of triumph. Accompanied by Mr Maurice O'Connell, M.P., Mr. Steele, Captain Broderick, and Mr J. Primrose, ex-justice of the peace, he proceeded to Carlow on Friday evening, and having halted for the night, renewed the journey at an early hour this morning. The hour of arrival at Kilkenny, was ten o'clock, but long before that time every street and passage leading from the entrance of the town to the club house, was densely thronged. The Liberator, shortly after alighting from his carriage, was waited on by the mayor, Dr. Cane, Alderman Maxwell, and other local leaders, who gave him a gratifying account of the progress of national sentiment in this city and county.

The reception at Callan, Clonmel, Clogheen, and various smaller towns along the route, was equally enthusiastic: and notwithstanding the extreme wetness of the day the people continued to stand in the open street, with a perseverance quite wonderful, considering that there was but a momentary glance to be obtained of him in whom their hopes of national regeneration are fixed.

But the appearance of this town was far beyond anything that presented itself in the preceding part of the journey. The houses were tastefully decorated with boughs; triumphal arches, pendant from which were various flags and banners containing mottoes and devices indicative of the people's struggle, stood in the principal thoroughfares, and the streets and windows contained thousands who shouted and waved their welcomes with that strength which belongs to sincerity of feeling.

Amongst the continued cheering of the multitude the carriage drove up to the hotel, where the Liberator was waited on by some of the principal inhabitants. Presently a monster bonfire blazed in front, bands paraded the town, cheers died away and were renewed again, every form in which the joy of the inhabitants could embody itself was resorted to, and the night had far advanced before the sounds of merriment and patriotic fervour ceased.

"FERMOY, Sunday Morning.—The 'Liberator' returned from mass about eleven o'clock. His departure from Fermoy evoked another of those manifestations of popular joy to be heard and witnessed only in Ireland. The day was beautifully fine, and after clearing the suburbs, thousands on foot and horseback might be seen coming across the country from every direction to the most favourable point of either joining the Liberator, or pouring upon him the overcharged gratitude of the Irish heart in blessings eloquent as they were sincere. The town of Rathcormac, the scene of the memorable tithe affray, was literally a forest of boughs. The streets were thronged with immense multitudes, whose cheers gave undoubted assurance of perseverance to the last struggle; nor was that assurance detracted from by the memory of bloodshed and massacre endured by the people, as was evinced by the inscription 'Gurtroe' on a banner suspended from one of the numerous triumphal arches erected here. The scene that presented itself on arriving at the beautiful glen of Riverstown surpasses all description. The Corporation of Cork, in their municipal robes, various members of the '82 Club in uniform, with countless private carriages and other vehicles, were ranged on one side, in order to give the Liberator an opportunity of passing on the triumphal car, and the shout of joy with which he was welcomed on arrival was far and away the loudest and most prolonged I have ever heard. The triumphal car—a beautiful specimen of native taste and workmanship—was drawn up at the cross of Riverstown. The trades of Cork, the Benevolent Societies, and others, together with the deputations from several towns and villages in the county, were ranged in the order of procession on the Upper Glanmire-road, whence there runs a road leading transversely to the point where the triumphal car stood, and the Liberator having taken his place amidst a fresh outburst of feeling, they commenced to move, each body as it filed past saluting him with cheers and other demonstrations of affection and regard. The banners were more numerous, and certainly more gorgeous and magnificent, than those used at any previous meeting Besides these, models and specimens of the respective sorts of handicraft were carried with each trade. Some idea may be formed of the extent of the procession when I assure you that, on the Liberator's arrival, at a quarter before one o'clock, the trades commenced to move past [illegible] that they so continued, followed by the myriads of people, without the slightest cessation, and that it was only at half-past four the triumphal car was at liberty to proceed.

"The procession in motion through Glanmire, and along the Glanmire-road into Cork, was one continued scene of grandeur and magnificence; the 'castled crags,' overhanging the way at one side, crowded with thousands who gave vent to their feelings in shouts loud and continuous. The nearer the procession approached to Cork the more imposing the scene became—scarcely anything was to be seen but human beings. The housetops, balconies, windows—every place in which standing room could be procured had its occupants, and from every occupant there came an exuberant outpouring of heart homage to the nation's benefactor.

"Cork, Sunday Evening, Half-past Seven o'clock.—The procession has entered the city, each trade preceded by a band; the prevailing tune was the Protestant Boys; thus proving that if the hope of justice alone produced such a noble oblivion of the past, the reality would make that oblivion permanent, and that old prejudices and maxims of policy to which the people, in their blindness, so pertinaciously clung, cannot withstand the flash [illegible] of young and growing freedom.

"Half-past 11 o'clock p. m.—At this hour the streets are all bustle and animation, and have been since nightfall. Bands are heard at every corner, blazing tar-barrels are carried on men's shoulders, bonfires are to be seen in every street, and in many places the houses are illuminated. Nothing can exceed the enthusiasm of the people."

The *Cork Examiner* devotes nearly fourteen columns of its space to the monster ovation, but the foregoing sketch is sufficiently [illegible]. The numbers set down as being present are, of course, rated at half a million; but the reader must make due allowance for the gift of quadruple sight, of which repeal journalists seem to be possessed. The Kerry usurper held "a levee," when addresses were presented to him, and deputations and individuals introduced to his august presence in right royal style. The presentation of one of the addresses is thus described in the *Examiner's* report:—

"The triumphal car having stopped at the entrance of the Commercial-buildings, the harper, surrounded by the chivalry and clad in the costume of ancient Ireland, stood up under the shade of its native oak, and in a clear, distinct, and impressive tone, read from a parchment scroll, on which it was most beautifully inscribed and embellished with the arms of the Liberator, the following address in the vernacular tongue:—

"TRANSLATION.

"Illustrious Liberator,—One of the last of Desmond's bards greets the in thee name of his country. Long stricken down by the stranger, her children pined in sadness, or fled to foreign climes for shelter and protection, denied them at home. Her warriors and clergy were scattered as the withered leaves of the forest before the winds. Her temples were crumbling to decay, and the bones of her sages and Biatachs lay whitening and unburied on the hills. Erin, weakened and desolate, mourned over the national ruin, and forgot the strains of gladness and glory which used to reverberate from the strings of her lyre. The music of her streams, the majesty of her mountains, and the verdure of her plains, were unheeded amid the destitution and sorrows of her people. But thanks to that God who rules the destinies of Innisfail, such things are passing away, the dark shades of discord and war are disappearing, and nature, brightening again under the dew of heavenly expectation, is cheered by the glories of that sunburst which our wise men and prophets foretold should shine again above the horizon of our country. The tear of anguish is wiped away, and hope and joy and exultation beaming from every eye, and bursting from every heart, proclaim aloud on this happy day, that Ireland's Liberator is at hand.

"Yes, fearless sons of the West, Dan of the hundred bloodless battles—strong as the emancipated eagle after an unjust imprisonment of one hundred days in the cause of your country—firm in resolve as the rocks of Derrynane, thy mountain home—the true hearted sons and daughters of Coreagia hail thee with a hundred thousand welcomes.

"'May your days be happy and long numbered, and while your friends increase and your enemies are confounded, may the ardent yearnings of your soul for Erin's welfare and regeneration be crowned with success! May the foul union, conceived in crime, and achieved by bribery and blood for our enslavement and degradation, be blotted away; and while the young and the old, the prince and the peasant, the priest and the people, echo back the loud shout of Repeal, may the unsullied name of O'Connell, enshrined in the hearts of a happy and emancipated man, be handed down with eclat and glory to our children's children, as the talisman of success and the watchword of liberty?'"

YOUNG IRELAND.

Mr. Punch (of "Punch") to Mr. Davis (of "The Nation.")

SIR,—The custom of the British Press gives leave to address great public characters. Any day in the week you may read specimens of such letters, which a regard for the national welfare induces individual patriots to send forth. Thus it was that Junius (altogether without his Grace's concurrence no doubt) wrote to the Duke of Grafton: thus did Mr. Mac Neill only yesterday address the Duke of Wellington: thus weekly almost, Lord John or Sir Robert, or some great political authority receives favours per the *Dispatch*, [illegible] and signed by the tremendous *Publicola*. In the same way let *Punch* be permitted, Gentle Editor, to approach you. I write not to Dan, of whom I never heard until now; but to the great leader of the Irish nation.

"I had never heard of him either until I found in your last week's paper that you were the man. The pathetic row between yourself and O'Connell you describe as 'the greatest peril the Association ever knew.' Had there been a collision, you say that 'the forces would not have been unmatched.' 'Extreme language was used,' you add, 'and some of it by us.' Now the extreme language was used by Davis: therefore Davis is the *Nation* newspaper: therefore a row with Davis was the greatest peril the Association ever knew: and therefore, your forces not being unmatched with Dan's you are equal to that illustrious leader. Allow me, as a *confrère*, to congratulate you upon this prodigious elevation you have attained—a position which has never before been achieved by a literary man.

"Nor is it likely that a man of your genius will stop at mere equality. You and Dan only meet to repeal the Union: that point gained, you give pretty broad hints you will leave the Liberator behind. 'Some Repealers think,' you say, 'that Repeal is, *under no circumstances, worth a drop of human blood*.' That's a hint at Dan's unreasonable squeamishness. 'Others,' you say, 'have no particular objection to the sacrifice of life;' and you call upon your people to 'organise' at some not distant [illegible] and to separate only in triumph.

"Fools that English statesmen are, and ignorant of the state of affairs in Ireland! The Dan we fancy is still regnant. We don't know that you have come quietly in and deposed him. 'How the deuce shall we oppose this old fellow?' says Peel to me. 'How the dickens, Duke, are we to satisfy him?' says [illegible] to an illustrious warrior. We are all thinking about O'Connell, when—fiddle-de-dee—the pea is not under that thimble at all. It's no longer Dan, but Davis!

"Nor can the country be sufficiently admired and complimented which has chosen you for its leader. Your pretensions for it and yourself are so moderate—your schemes of government so wise, practical, and sound. Since the time of Marat, there has not been a statesman like you. It is quite agreeable to think the great philosopher has not lived in vain, and to contemplate the Christian beauties of your political scheme.

"I wanted to have been present [illegible] the Martyrs' Levee, and had ordered a suit of green and gold for the occasion; but somehow, when I came to put it on, the [illegible] here laughed at me. Judy quizzed my [illegible] ing-cap; my dog Toby snarled and bit at the gold lace on my legs; and as for the [illegible] found the collar of it so uncommonly tight and choky about the throat [illegible] I couldn't help thinking,—well, [illegible]

what. I sold the things a bargain to Madame Tussaud, and they are to figure in the *patriot* room betwixt the immortal Thistlewood and the spotless victim of Charlotte Corday before mentioned. Well, the Martyrs' Levee has passed off brilliantly enough without the presence of *Mr. Punch* at the Rotundo; but grander than the Rotundo, or Dan in his chair; or 'the bugles of the people;' or the countless millions marshalled to welcome their martyrs; is your article in the *Nation*.

"Bedad, dear Sir, it beats everything—it beats Dan's best. 'We had,' say you, 'the elements of a National Convention, whose taxes the people would pay; round whose war-flag the people would rally; who could negotiate, legislate, battle and triumph!' We *might* do all this, say you, but we don't choose it.' Davis lets off the Imperial Government just at present. Thank Heaven we have breathing-time!

"'The garrison of Dublin,' you go on to say, 'was paraded. Its cartridges were ready, its battalions concentrated, to meet—unarmed citizens. Viceroy of the Alien! your precautions were cowardly.' This is not merely fine eloquence, but very noble, courageous conduct, too. I like the spirit of the fellow who goes up to a soldier, and shakes his fist in the tyrant's face, exclaiming—'You dastardly coward! you armed ruffian; you miserable bully! I could thrash you if I liked, but I don't choose;' for though the soldier has precise orders not to move out of his place, yet it is evident he might move, the blood-thirsty assassin!—and what right has he to be interposing his great bayonet and cartouche-box in the society of a peaceful man.

"That you *are* peaceful there can be no doubt. For, though you say you might set up a war flag, and levy taxes, yet you don't—and though you say 'O, men of Ireland, will you not unite, organise, and meet us at some not distant anniversary to separate only in triumph.' Yet, have us fixed that anniversary? No; and it is manifestly gross cowardice to prepare against it. Though you call the Lord Lieutenant 'Viceroy of the Alien,' which means that the Queen is an alien, yet does it follow that you are disloyal? He is an oppressor, tyrant, rascal, liar, bloodthirsty murderer—Saxon, in a word—who says so.

"Ah! dear Sir, don't fancy we are all indifferent to your wrongs. Europe must contemplate with horror the atrocious tyranny under which you labour. Three or four hundred thousand of you can't meet as in other countries, and hurl defiance at an iniquitous government,—but troops must get ready their cartridges forsooth! You can't make little attempts to disunite the empire, but some of you are clapped into prison. Every nation and every regular government in Europe must look down with profound pity upon this tremendous oppression, and join with you in your appeals for liberty. That appeal, by the way, is perhaps the richest *morceau* of all:

"'O liberty, liberty! for which Sarsfield fought, and Tone *organised!* Liberty gained at Clontarf and Dungannon—lost by division—come, come quickly, we are athirst for freedom!'

"Come quickly, thou celestial nectar-bearer; Mr. Davis, of the *Nation*, is thirsty! And what is the draught to soothe his parched vitals?—no half-and-half liberty—no small-beer freedom. Mr. Davis likes a rosier liquor. He means *blood!*—out with the word at once. Every man has his taste; and why balk this Christian philosopher? This Protestant logician wants back the liberty which Sarsfield fought for—being neither more nor less than James the Second. This peaceful leader wants the liberty for which Tone *organised*. Mild word! Tone organized the Croppy and Tory cut-throats; he 'organized' the Catholic pikes which massacred at Wexford; and the Protestant torches which fired the hospital at Enniscorthy: he organized a French invading army, which was to bring freedom in its train, as is the wont of French armies to do: and he 'organized' the slaughter of thirty thousand men in his country by pike and gun—the horrible and unheard-of tortures—the bigotry, ruffianism, and cowardice—the lies and treasons—and that legacy of hatred which a dying war always leaves behind it, and which great spirits, like that of Davis, are eager to share.

"If your darling Napoleon, in whose camp Tone 'organized,' had been brought over to Ireland by that skulking martyr, it is possible that the country would not have enjoyed its monster meetings; that Mr. O'Connell would not have been allowed to levy his rent, or to wear his Irish crown; and that we should have lost that inestimable benefit—the pleasure of reading the *Nation* newspaper.

"What would have been your vocation then, and what the bent of your sublime genius?—but why ask? Mr. Davis, of the *Nation*, was not born then. Mr. Davis is a young gentleman, no doubt, who was not breeched very long before the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Act. The leader who is to measure strength with O'Connell has not had a beard very long; and began to shave a good forty years after Tone, the organiser, had used *his* last razor. But why meddle with edged tools!—it's dangerous work!

In the mean time, and until young Davis has mastered old Dan, let us see fairly the state of things;—the Irishmen assemble by millions and the British tyrant does nothing. O'Connell reigns and levies tax, and the British tyrant let him. Davis calls the Queen an alien; the army cowards; castigates 'triumph'; has no objection to blood; incites, infuriates, simple folk; and the British tyrant has not a word to fling at him. If his eloquence should bring about commotion, be the blood on the British tyrant's head, not on Davis's. I feel assured that this is the feeling of every just man in Europe; and that all governments admire your orderly spirit, would court your peaceful alliance, applaud the infallible means by which you would secure your national prosperity, and detest the monstrous despotism which bows your meek spirit down.

"Farewell, dear Sir. Continue to rouse patriotism, and to benefit your country. It is a sweet place now; but, ah! what a Paradise it will be, if you can realise your delightful plans regarding it!

"PUNCH."

BRITISH COLONIAL BANK AND LOAN COMPANY.

(From the Morning Chronicle, July 3.)

Yesterday a special general meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the offices, 50, Moorgate-street, Mr. James Stuart presiding.

The Chairman remarked that the first business they had to transact was to receive the accounts which had been laid before them at the last meeting, and which have since been audited for the satisfaction of the shareholders. The auditors had reported that the accounts were correct, but that they had found that the sum of £1210 5s. 7d. remained due and unpaid on the colonial stock, and was not exhibited in the account. The directors thought that there were good reasons for not exhibiting them in their accounts, as to a portion of them "the doctrine of lien" applied, and some of the gentlemen entitled to the dividend had not signed the deed. Those matters had now been satisfactorily arranged. Another reason for calling the present meeting was, that the directors were anxious to have an opportunity of stating their views with respect to the present position and future prospects of the company. At the last meeting the question had been discussed relative to the propriety of forthwith winding up the affairs of the company, but the proprietors came to a resolution not to adopt that course at present. He (the Chairman) thought that a wise decision, as the prospects of the bank were brightening. Their property and securities now amounted to £188,024. The value of that property had certainly been depreciated to some extent; but it was worth, in the opinion of persons well qualified to give an opinion on the matter, at least £120,000. They had, therefore, available property to that amount. The amount originally invested was £75,000, the remainder having been acquired by the bank in the shape of profits. A question might arise as to the manner in which this was done; and rumours had been circulated that their agent in Sydney had held out hopes that could never be realized. But that question it would be unnecessary now to enter. The directors had offered to every one who had invested under that impression, to give back to the bank their property, on the understanding that their shares should be returned to them. Several persons availed themselves of the offer. Taking, therefore, the whole of the circumstances of the company into consideration, they could scarcely come to any conclusion other than that they were in a prosperous state, and that a reasonable expectation might be indulged that their property would increase in value and approach the sum of £188,000. He would now proceed to speak of their income. It was stated at the last meeting that at the lowest estimate their income might be stated at £8000. Subsequent information had proved that estimate to be correct, allowing for the depreciation of the property alluded to. There was a surplus of £4500 applicable to a dividend. By despatches received from Sydney, June 19, and bearing date March 12, it appeared that there had been a great improvement in the state of trade, to which a powerful impulse had been given, and that much of the distress had been removed. But to revert to the other side of the picture, it might be stated that the debts of the company amounted to £23,000. In 1846, there would be £5000 to meet for debentures. There was another class of debentures, which stood on different grounds. Money had been granted by the company, and shares had been deposited for it. To meet the debt of £5000 the directors had money in hand. With respect to the £13,000, which had been issued for shares, the company might call upon the persons holding them for the debentures on the shares. Before the next meeting, therefore, the debts of the company would be placed in a proper train for settlement. Considering the untoward circumstances with which the bank had had to contend, the proprietors would be gratified with the present position they occupied. He (the Chairman) must say frankly, that he did not see any chance of satisfactorily winding up the affairs of the company; but of this he felt quite certain, that if the proprietors gave the directors their support, the bank would proceed favourably, and a respectable dividend would ere long be declared [cheers].

A Proprietor asked how much of the £75,000 which had been invested had been paid in by the British, and how much by the colonial shareholders.

The Chairman replied that £60,000 had been invested by the British, and £15,000 by the colonial shareholders.

In answer to another question.

The Chairman said that he thought it would be necessary to make another call upon the shareholders.

Mr. Dawson remarked that several of his friends, who were shareholders to a large amount, would feel very much aggrieved if the directors determined upon another call. After the investment already made it would be cruel and unjust to call upon the British shareholders for more capital. Such a call would be firmly resisted [hear, hear]. From the encouraging statements of the Chairman it appeared that a call was perfectly unnecessary.

A long discussion ensued as to the propriety of declaring a dividend out of the surplus in the hands of the directors.

It was eventually decided, on the motion of Mr. Flower, seconded by Mr. Cummins, that a dividend of two per cent., free of income tax, should be declared for the year ending December 31, 1844, and that the same should be payable on July 30th next.

The Chairman moved, and Mr. Cummins seconded, that the Rev. J. H. Hinton should be added to the list of directors.

A resolution was put and carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors concluded the business of the day.

THE TRADE OF HORSE-RACING.

(From the Atlas.)

Towards the close of his life, the late Mr. Crockford was examined before a Parliamentary Committee on Gaming; and he gave it in testimony, as the result of all his experience, that he had never known any man ruined by gambling; keeping opera boxes or opera girls, he, with a pious horror of such enormities, added, "did it all." In mitigation of the inculpatory portion of this evidence, and perhaps in detraction of its exculpatory part, it is but fair to the live and to the dead stock of the Opera-house, to say that Mr. Crockford was somewhat oblivious at the time he thus testified; for whilst admitting that he had let his great house in St. James's-street, he could not, for the life of him, remember to whom he had rented it. A witness, however, of much higher authority in his way, Mr. Tattersall, stated to the same tribunal, that it was a mistake to attribute ruin to horses or horse-racing. As most men are said to act from mixed motives, so probably the solution of the downfall of ruined men of fashionable vices is, that they are ruined by mixed sources of dissipation, and that gambling, and horses, and races, and betting books do, in Messrs. Crockford and Tattersall's opinions, notwithstanding, very effectually assist opera boxes, stalls, and corps de ballet.

What is one man's meat is, the proverb assures us, another man's poison. Thus, whilst old John Day, in spite of the temptations of rascals and the dangers and pitfalls of his occupation of jockey and trainer, has passed a life of such integrity on the turf as to secure him the honourable designation of "honest John Day;" William Day, the child of his old age, has yielded and fallen at the very outset; and "young John Day," who was already rivalling the achievements of his sire, has marred a career of fame and profit, and has been expelled Newmarket for what really is not too harshly described by the Jockey Club as a piece of "atrocious villany." Better far would it have been for the "lads" had they, like their brother Sam, broken their necks by a fall off their horses than thus to have disgraced themselves, and brought shame and sorrow on the grey hairs of their father. However, honour to old John, who has rode and trained without reproach. Jockeys and trainers are so exclusively English, that in their characters are affected the national reputation; and racing is a sport of such universal interest with us, that few men there are who are not interested in the good fame of the Days. Once destroy confidence in trainers or riders, and the fame of Epsom, the attractions of Ascot, the glories of Goodwood, and the great doings of Doncaster are gone—"poor, poor dumb names; how loved, how honoured once, avails them not."

We are not sufficiently "knowing" to say whether the general opinion, that corruption has of late years repidly increased on the turf, be correct. That it formerly existed to a great extent no one, who has read Holcroft's Autobiography, where may be learnt the temptations to which erst stable-boys at Newmarket were exposed, or George Selwyn's Correspondence, where may be read the rich experience of the late Duke of Queensberry, or who recollects the late sad "affair" in which our last Prince of Wales was so disgracefully a party, can doubt. Probably, as the field for the exercise of roguery on the turf has been enlarged, so has roguery extended. However, be turf rascaldom on the increase or not, certain it is that exposure is increasing. Last year we had the "Running Rein" fraud shown up in all its scandalous details, and another trick performed at Ascot laid bare, besides the "Ratan" affair. Yet have not these exhibitions of dishonesty deterred men from the repetition of such offences; for already this season has a piece of rascality regarding Old England been, by its owner's promptitude, nipped in the bud, and a bit of "atrocious villany," in regard to Mr. Crommelin, been exposed.

So that the suppression of such dishonesty needs, it is obvious, some other remedy than mere publicity. As to what that remedy is opinions differ. Two of the witnesses examined before the Gaming Committee, Captain Berkeley and Captain Rous, declared, if memory serves us, that the abolition of p.p. betting was the only actual cautery that would prove effective; for that, so long as owners of horses could wager against their own nags, there was a temptation to finesse that naturally led to all the offences complained of. Other witnesses proposed to legalise betting, and so make men more cautious as to what wager they did lay, and drive from the turf a class of men ("legs") who have no business there, who pocket their winnings, and refuse to pay their losings. Baron Alderson, the judge who tried the Running Rein case, attributed the rascality he had heard to the fact that gentlemen on the turf associated with blackguards, and so gave the latter the opportunities they misused. And the Stewards of the Jockey Club, in acquitting Mr. Crommelin from young John Day's foul charges, condemn the intercourse he, a person in the position of a gentleman, maintained with the trainers and riders of other people's horse, as "discreditable."

Not one of these *recipes* seems to be, we confess, calculated to reach the real sources of the evil. That evil is in gentlemen converting a sport into a trade, and conducting horse racing on principles that would not be endured in any other commercial pursuit. Lord George Bentinck and Colonel Peel are, for instance, as much speculators in horse-races, as the Messrs. Baring ever were in cotton, or the Messrs. Rothschild in quicksilver, and by the force of their example, have induced an amount of systematic speculation on the turf almost as great as the present rage for railway stock. Doubtless the hope of profit always swayed, more or less, the proprietors of race-horses; but the present vice of the turf is far more extensive than that; it is afflicted with "operations" that have no rival out of the Stock Exchange, if they have any equal in it. And, somehow or other, such principles and practice cannot be applied to a pastime without results at once injurious to sport and disastrous to morals.

APPLICATION OF GUANO.

At a recent meeting of the Inverness Farmers' Club an interesting discussion occurred on the question. "What are the best modes of applying Guano as a manure to the different kinds of crops reared in the county of Inverness?" Mr. Sutherland defended the old muck and farm-yard manure system, as opposed to the introduction of foreign composts and manures; but this afforded an opportunity to several gentlemen to show that guano is not meant to supersede the old mode of dunging, but to supplement it where a sufficiency of farm-yard manure is not to be had, or where it cannot be easily carried; and that guano can be obtained and applied as a supplement to the dung-heap at one-third of the expense of the home-made article. Dr. Nicol stated, that but for the guano he would have had no crop at all on his light soil this season. Mr. Brown, Linkwood, said, its superior energy was visible in every place where it had been tried, all over the country: and several other gentlemen confirmed the fact that those effects are not merely temporary for one season, but continued for several years—dependent, however, on the scourging nature of the crops grown after it has been laid down, and on the greater or less quantity of its elements which they may severally consume. Dr. Nicol stated, that although he had only been enabled to apply guano practically for the last two years, he had been familiar with the substance, and alive to its value as an object of agricultural importance, for twenty-five years. He had in a small agricultural laboratory, prepared composts during this period in imitation of guano, and applied them in the same manner in which guano was now applied. He had a peculiar and light soil to manage. While the attention of the country had been directed to the best means of draining, he was compelled to direct his attention to the best means of retaining moisture, and he had tried nothing with greater satisfaction than guano. He had screened or sifted it, and then attempted to crush the residuum, but this gave a great proportion of refuse. Determined to ascertain the best mode of its equal distribution over the soil, he next caused it to be mixed with water to the consistence of cream. This he had passed through a fine riddle; a fresh quantity of water was mixed with the refuse, and in this manner the whole of the guano was separated from the bones, feathers, skins, and grit. A given weight of guano thus prepared was mixed with a given number of bushels of dry mould or wood ashes, or both mixed together, and when the mass was made up, it was just dry enough to pass through a screen or iron riddle, and to admit of being sown immediately before or after the prepared soil. In mixing up the guano with water, he used a few pounds of powdered gypsum as a fixer, according to the common phrase, and he urged the importance of such an admixture, whether the guano was applied as he used it, or in its original state. He was satisfied that, when he considered the influence of the long continued dry weather during the early part of the season, he would have had little or no crop on his dry soil, but for the invigorating and powerful influence of the guano, and he had this year a better green and corn crop than he had ever had before.—Mr. Frazer, of Reelig, briefly stated that he had been in the habit of applying three cwt. of guano per acre, sowed with the crop, and had found it succeed admirably. In his opinion and experience the best way for turnips was to sow the guano broadcast (after the land is clean and in order for drilling)—then harrow well in, and drill up—the whole guano will be then in the raised drills, but intimately mixed with the soil, so as to furnish food in the best manner to the young plant without burning the seed. As to white crops, he thought that either the whole or part of what is given per acre, should be sown broadcast, and harrowed in, then the seed sown and harrowed in, so that the whole should be mixed as before with the soil. When a part is reserved it should be sown in spring when the plant (Wheat) begins to look sickly, when the guano will start it afresh. A friend says that it has been recommended, when sowing guano with white crops, to add from ½ to ¼ cwt. of soda, which brings away the plant finely. At a late meeting of the Whithan Agricultural Society the President read an account of the following experiment with manure:—Much has been said respecting the management of form-yard manure, some contending that rain or water injures the quality of such manure, and renders it worthless. Others believe that such manure cannot be made without a considerable portion of water, as dry muck will mould, and loose all its fertilising qualities. The following experiment was made this last summer, 1844:—On the 15th of November, 1843, 10 Scots were put loose in stalls 12 feet square, fed with bean meal, cut hay, malt coombes and oil cake. Each bullock foddered or littered with with one truss of good wheat straw per day, 36lb. per truss, carefully weighed: cleaned out once a month; no urine escaped, all was absorbed by the daily large quantity of straw foddered. On the 13th of January, 1844, five stalls were cleaned out, and the manure weighed the same day carefully by itself, and covered nine inches thick with earth—no evaporation escaped; stirred over three times and watered each time, as the manure was disposed to mould very much. On the 4th April weighed again, and carted upon the land for oats; not very rotton; the carts were filled exactly three tons weight, and laid upon one quarter of an acre. On the same day, the 13th of January, the other five stalls were cleaned out, and laid upon dry ground, all exposed to the weather, from the 13th of January to the 4th of April, weighed and managed exactly as the other five stalls, stirred on the same days, watered when stirred; what drained from it was thrown upon a heap of manure. Exactly three tons laid upon the same quantity of land. The whole threshed directly out of the field, 24th August. One quarter of an acre of oats produced, from the manure closely covered up, eighteen bushels one peck; weighed 38 lbs. per bushel. Straw 5 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs. One quarter of an acre, not covered up, produced seventeen bushels one peck: weighed 38 lbs. per bushel. Straw 5 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs. In tabular form they will stand thus:—

	qrs.	bsh.
Covered manure, produce......	9	1
Not covered..................	8	5
In favour of covered manure ..	0	4

	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Produce of straw, per acre, covered	21	3	10
Produce of straw, per acre, not covered	21	1	10
In favour of covered manure	0	2	0

On the same day, one quarter of an acre was manured with one cwt. of guano, and produced 19 bushels 37½ lbs. per bushel. Straw, 24 cwt. 7 lbs. Oats, guano manured, equal to nine quarters four bushels per acre; straw, 24 cwt. 2 qrs. per acre. The guano manured exceeded three bushels of oats per acre more than covered muck.

N.B. Guano was sown on wheat, barley, oats, and carraway, upon another farm, a different soil, subsoil clay; no benefit was observed. The drought continued a long time.

The Canada Company.—At the half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of the Canada Land Company, a dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, was declared from the realised profits. The unostentatious proceedings of this company, and the practical benefits they are conferring on Canada, and on the emigrants proceeding from the United Kingdom to settle on their lands, contrast strongly with the system which has been pursued by the New Zealand Company, and generally with the disposal of the Crown Lands in the Australian group. The principle, which was some time ago adopted by the Canada Company, of letting their lands to emigrants for a term of years at small quit-rents, with a reservation of the power of purchase by the settler at the original cost price, within certain limits as to time, is found to answer the purpose exceedingly well, and in practice is much more beneficial to all parties than the so much boasted Wakefield plan. In the first place, the emigrant can apply all his capital without deduction, to the clearance of his land, whilst every stimulus is held out to exertion to render it productive, in order to enable him to complete its purchase within the period limited for an increase of its price. It is easy to perceive, therefore, that this system directly tends to attract a class of emigrants previously accustomed to rely upon their own exertions, and, consequently, less likely to relax them when they have the prospect before them of rising to the rank of proprietors by a few years' perseverance. Habits of continuous industry are, at the same time, perpetuated in their families by their example; and their social and moral progress, the usual concomitants of persevering industry, become equally certain. As evidence of the success of the plan acted upon by the Canada Company in this respect, there is a progressive increase in the money remitted by the settlers on their lands from year to year to their relatives and friends in the mother country, in order to enable them to join them in Canada. Last year the chief part of the Emigration was from Scotland, many of whom were exclusively enabled to leave their homes by the contributions of their relatives who had preceded them. The Governor of the Company attached great importance to the projected railway from Huron to Ontario, terminating at Goderich, and which must be obvious to every person on a single glance at the map of the western district of Canada.—*Standard.*

Mr. W. V. Wallace's Concert.—The Hanover-square Rooms were crammed last night, at the concert of Mr. Wallace, a composer and pianist, who has lately acquired considerable popularity in England. Mr. Wallace played two *morceaux*, accompanied with grand orchestra—Fantasia on Halevy's *L'Eclair* and caprice on the *Cracovienne*—of both of which we have, on a former occasion, spoken in terms of high praise. Mr. Wallace also introduced a notturno, called *Le Rêve*, and a brilliant *Valse de Concert*—compositions of great merit in their particular school. The first is a gem of melody, accompanied in the most finished style. Mr. Wallace's playing was remarkable for energy, surprising mechanical dexterity, and effective variety of expression. He was much applauded throughout. Besides the great attraction of Mr. Wallace's playing, the concert was excellent in every respect. M. Vieuxtemps, the celebrated violinist, was rapturously encored in the *Carnival de Venice*, a performance the more interesting since it is the last for the present season in England, M. Vieuxtemps leaving this morning for Brussels. The vocal music was highly interesting; Pischek sang delightfully, and was encored in two of his popular German ballads. Signor Marras sang a charming ballad of Mr. Wallace's, "Le Rêve," with exquisite feeling, accompanied by the composer, besides an Italian cavatina. Miss Dolby, in an aria by Mercadante, and in a new MS. ballad, by Mr. Wallace, "Forget me not," elicited great applause. The ballad is effective, and the poetry, by Desmond Ryan, is in the best order of lyrical effusions. Madame Dorus Gras, in two of her brilliant *morceaux*, drew down the usual exclamations of astonishment and delight at her marvellous powers of execution. Signor Mecatti was highly successful in a cavatino from Donizetti's *Parisina*. Miss Hobbs and Madame de Garaude were the other vocalists. M. Jules de Glimes and Signor Viscone were the accompanyists.—*Morning Post, June* 28.

Sudden Rise in the Prices of Meat.—[From a Correspondent.]—Within the last week the retail prices both in bread and meat have sustained an increase, but the latter article of provision has become excessively dear, and the prices of meat in the retail market have shot up to an extravagant height. With a view to explain the cause of this alteration in the prices, it is stated that during the long winter, which has just passed away, the small farmers and graziers were compelled to send their live stock into Smithfield market, having no longer forage sufficient to maintain their beasts, and that now, the London markets, being supplied with a less quantity of meat than was the case a few months' since, the prices of the latter material have, in consequence thereof, risen proportionably. From whatever cause or source this evil may emanate, there is one thing certain from it, viz., this, that its ill effects are seriously felt by the industrious poor who have large families. On Saturday last in Clare market (which is considered a cheap one) every class and quality of meat was exorbitantly dear, although the sultriness of the weather, one would have imagined, would have operated sensibly upon the butchers, and induced them to have slackened their prices. Loins of lamb (inferior meat) were not to be obtained under eleven-pence per pound, whilst necks of mutton were realising one shilling per pound, and beef and veal selling at proportionate prices. Now, in reference to the reason asserted for this sudden rise in the meat market, I will quote the prices of mutton at the close of last year, and compare the same with the prices at which it is now bought out of Leadenhall and Newgate markets. On the 30th of December, 1844, the average price of inferior mutton was 2s. 8d. per stone; that of second-class ditto, 3s. 2d. per stone; and that of the best ditto, 3s. 7d. per stone. Now the quotations of the past week in a corresponding ratio render inferior mutton 3s. 8d; second-class ditto, 4s. 2d., and the best ditto, 4s. 8d. per stone, which shows a difference of one shilling per stone in each separate class from what was the case last year, or three half-pence difference per pound. How is it then, that the same class of meat which was selling at Christmas so low as sixpence, should now be selling at one shilling per pound? This is a mystery which puzzles very many people.—*Morning Post, June* 25.

The Privilege Question.—However obscured by long reports and longer speeches, the question of privilege now claimed by the House of Commons is very simple. It is, whether that House alone in this realm has power to issue general warrants? If it have, then it inevitably follows that it has an authority over the persons and property of the Queen's subjects, which admits of no control, scrutiny, or examination,—an authority which has been solemnly held to be unconstitutional and illegal when exercised either by the Crown or its Secretaries of State. Precedent on such a point is of no avail to establish its validity: for the submission which is yielded by timidity and weakness to usurpation and force, is no legal acknowledgment to bind better times; and the great *dictum* of Lord Mansfield, in Leach v. Money, that no degree of antiquity can give sanction to usage bad in itself is ingrained in our very constitution; it is a fundamental defence of our liberties, the surrender of which places our freedom at the mercy of individual cowardice or personal collusion. The pretensions of the House of Commons are not only monstrous in themselves, but altogether unnecessary for any practical purpose. To rely, as it does, not on the quality of the thing commanded by it to be done, but on the unlimited extent of its authority, involves the principle of tyranny. For if that House be possessed of privileges which enable it to seize on any man in this kingdom without assigning any reason but its mere pleasure, then our liberties do not rest on law, and are not held by right or charter; then are our houses not our castles; then is the Habeas Corpus Act mere delusion; and then are our most secret papers, our most private confidences, at the discretion of a body, against whom, or whose agents or servants, we have no legal redress. So that success in its present pretension theoretically involves a revolution in our whole constitutional system, a revulsion in our laws, a sacrifice of our dearest rights. They are, therefore, pretensions that never can, and never will be submitted to—pretensions which the higher the judicial authority appealed to, must be the more solemnly condemned—pretensions which, if sanctioned by a court of justice, include a destruction of law. It is idle to say that the House of Commons wants these privileges only for the public service, and will not abuse them; the House does not require privileges so illimitable for any purpose; it has only to state specifically its object in its warrants to have them obeyed and enforced; and whenever it does not make such statements it grossly abuses its position. But assume that by substituting specific for general warrants the House of Commons might issue a warrant for a purpose useful and proper, which our courts of law held to be illegal, the remedy in that case is easy and simple; let the law, as declared by the ordinary tribunals, be altered and amended. When that case does arise legislation will provide for it; we say will, for the House of Lords can have no interest opposite to that of the House of Commons in the matter of privilege needful for the public business; and any fear that the Upper House will refuse to join in passing an Act indispensable to the legislative functions of Parliament is indeed wild and visionary. The law in this country is, to use Mr. Justice Coleridge's language, supreme over the House of Commons, and over the Crown itself. If the limits of the law be passed by either they are themselves irresponsible. But the law, will, nevertheless, require a strict account of the acts of all persons and their agents; and those, according to the nature of the illegality, will be answerable, civilly or criminally. Over the Speaker who issues general warrants the law can take no cognizance, but to the law every one who dares to execute so illegal an instrument is responsible. When it shall be otherwise the liberties of this country are fast descending to their grave. Holding these opinions we rejoice to see the House of Commons resort to so reasonable an expedient as suing out a Writ of Error in the case of *Howard v. Gossett*; for it thereby recognises the supremacy of the law; and it will, as Sir Thomas Wilde, the high privilegian, pointed out, be in vain for the House to attempt to withdraw from the consequences of an appeal, should the judgment of the Queen's Bench be confirmed.—*Atlas.*

Feed the Irish Peasant.—"Feed the starving population of Ireland before you educate them," roars Mr. O'Connell. Now, begging that learned person's pardon for the plain-speaking, this is mere inconsequential claptrap. What is wanted is to enable the Irish to feed themselves; and the first step towards that great end is to give them industrial education, which the National Schools are now doing: too slowly perhaps, yet surely. The second step is to secure the Irish tenants, whose labour you are giving additional value to, by teaching them how to apply it more skilfully, systematically, and profitably to the soil, the certainty that it will be remunerated. And this is the object of Lord Stanley's Bill. Yet does Mr. O'Connell laugh that measure to scorn. Surely, surely the opposition it meets with in the House of Lords from Irish landlords, whose power to do their tenants injury will, if passed, abate, ought to teach so astute a person as Mr. O'Connell the real worth of the Bill? But no; Mr. O'Connell has a specific of his own—fixity of tenure—and, like other quack doctors, he treats with contempt regular practitioners' remedies. "Feed the Irish" is easily said; but not so soon achieved. At the present time the labour of two Irishmen and a half is not equal in agricultural productiveness to that of one English peasant. Bring about equality, render the work of the Celt and the Saxon in the field equally productive, and wheaten bread will soon supersede the potatoe in Ireland. But simply to feed the Irish, that is to give them wherewith to eat at other people's cost, is really to make matters worse instead of better in that country. Whereas, to feed them by creating a demand for their labour, as railways will; by rendering their labour more productive, as industrial education will; and by conferring on their labour the certainty of reward, as Lord Stanley's Bill has a tendency to do—this is permanently to advance their condition by enabling them to feed themselves. Mr. O'Connell has been so long in the habit of promising his countrymen miracles, that he appears to believe in the probability of working them. Burke's complaint of Grenville, that he attributed our flourishing trade too much to law and too little to liberty, is not inapplicable to Mr. O'Connell. He thinks the miseries of centuries can be converted into perfect happiness by an Act of Parliament; whereas, all the legislature can do is to give the Irish the opportunities of gradually and slowly effecting the change themselves.—*Atlas.*

Curiosities of Railway Speculations.—Speculations in railway shares now occupy every one's attention. Old and young, rich and poor, masters and servants, ladies and gentlemen, are all agog about "shares." Walk along Commercial-street, and you will see knots of men, with their heads laid together, enlarging about "Thirsk's," "Dewsbury's," and "Direct Northern's," and innumerable other schemes. Go into any tap-room in the town, and you hear "shares" uppermost. They are talking about the chances of "getting their line"—about "premiums"—about "reports of the Board of Trade." Go into the mechanics' workshop, and you find "shares" still the talk. We know of a workshop in Leeds, where several of the men have vested all their savings, including even the house-rent due to their landlords, in "Barnsley Junctions;" where they are now we need scarcely say. Apprentice boys stop each other in the streets, and ask if they have "got any shares?" Several clubs of these juveniles are actually in existence, the members of which pay several shillings a piece towards the purchase of one or more "shares," and regular meetings are held to debate about "lines," "reports," "standing orders," "committees," and the progress of their "speculation." Go into the drawing-room, and ladies, at their hot tea, are found no longer to talk over the foibles of their neighbours, but of rising and falling "shares." We know of a set of ladies in Leeds who club together £20 a-piece, and then appoint one lady of their number to "speculate." Religious men are particularly eager in the "share" hunt. Though they would shudder and turn up their eyes at a game of "speculation" in cards, they have no objections to a very deep one, with very heavy stakes, in railway scrip. Sporting gentlemen talk of "shares" as they follow the hounds—shopkeepers at their counters—maid-servants at their work (for we know of some who have drawn all their earnings out of the savings' bank to invest them in scrip!)—parsons as they go to church—husbands and wives among their children. "Shares," "shares," from morning to night, nothing but "shares." Men are giving up even lucrative businesses to engage in railway-share broking; numbers who have exhausted all other trades take refuge in the share trade; share-brokers' offices spring up, like mushrooms, in a night. Every day gives birth to new ones. The mania seems, like the cholera, to gather strength as it proceeds. All classes are sucked into the vortex of speculation.—*Leeds Times.*

THE "JOHN WILLIAMS."

Heaven speed the canvass gallantly unfurled
To furnish and accommodate a world;
Soft airs and gentle heavings of the wave
Impel the ship whose errand is to save.

RECENTLY imported, and on sale by the undersigned, a limited number of COLOURED ENGRAVINGS, representing the beautiful Missionary Barque entering the Bay of Huahine, South Pacific, with its picturesque scenery, faithfully delineated—from a sketch taken by Captain R. J. Elliott, R.N.

Those friends who feel interested in the cause of missions, and lovers of the fine arts, are invited to view the same at Mr. William Ford's, bookseller, &c., George-street; or copies may be obtained of

B. S. LLOYD,
General Commission Agent,
7320 10, Bridge-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

MARTELL'S AND SAZERAC'S BRANDIES, in hogsheads, just landed.
7040 JOHN BETTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
MARMONT;
OR,
SUFFERING WITHOUT GUILT.
A Tale, in Six Cantos,
By G. F. Poole.

Price: Plain, 3s; Gilt, 4s. 6d.

To be had from Messrs. W. A. Colman, Sands, and W. Ford, George-street. 7330

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Eighty-sixth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearance; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, England, Port Phillip, South Australia, and New Zealand; Ships loading for England; Tide Table; General Abstract of the Returns of the Banks of New South Wales; Currents of the Ocean; Important to Masters of Ships; Light Houses—Bass's Straits; Discovery of a Deposit of Guano; Improvements in Chronometers; Commercial Remarks; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Tallow, Hides, &c.

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Proprietors.

. Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY of Useful Tracts, vols. 1 to 4. The cheapest work ever published
PUNCH, vol. 8
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Matilda, from the French of Eugene Sue, with engravings
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WAVERLY NOVELS, *People's Edition*, vols 1 to 8
Stephen on Pleading, last edition
Willcolkes's and Fryer's System of Arithmetic and Mental Calculations
Lillywhite's Hand Book of Cricket, containing Portraits of Pilch, Box, Mynn, Lillywhite, and others, with the Laws of the Game
Physiology of Digestion, Principles of Physiology, Outlines of Phrenology, Management of Infancy, by Dr. Combe
The Warden of Berkingholt, by the Rev. F. Paget
Paget's Tales of the Village Children
Burns's Juvenile Englishman's Library
Embossed and Bordered Note Paper and Envelopes
Morocco and Illuminated Envelope Cases
Morocco Illuminated and Papier Mache Blotting Cases, Card Cases, and Tablets
POLKA WAFERS
Mordan's Quill Nibs, Steel Pens, &c,

W. A. COLMAN,
Bookseller and Stationer.
485, George-street,
Opposite Barrack Gate. 7324

SELLING OFF.

£6000 Stock of Jewellery to be disposed of at considerably reduced prices—Thirty per Cent. under prime cost.

B. L. GUION, Jeweller, Watchmaker, &c., &c., 561, George-street, opposite Bridge-street, being about to leave the colony, begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has experienced since he has been in business, and to inform his patrons and the public, that he now intends selling the whole of his valuable stock of Jewellery, &c., at extremely reduced prices; and as it is his determination not to allow them to be sacrificed by fall of hammer this is an opportunity which ought not to be lost sight of, as it is very probable that no Jewellery will again be offered to the public at such very low prices; the advertiser being willing to sell rather than return them to England.

Parties intending to give their friends presents at the ensuing Christmas would do well to take advantage of the present offer.

Any person willing to treat for the whole, or part, will be met upon equitable terms.

This is a real selling off, the advertiser not being in the habit of puffing or deceiving the public.

To be cleared in Two Months.

Sydney, September 20. 5171

AMERICAN GOODS,
EX
"ROBERT PULFORD"
AND
"ELIZA ANN."

THE Undersigned has on sale, a large assortment of Goods by the above vessels, which are of a quality that will give satisfaction, and are to be sold cheap, consisting of
Painted Tubs, in nests of 8, 25s.
" Buckets, 2s. each
Barrel Covers, 10s. per dozen
Coconnut Drippers, 1s. and 1s. 6d. each
SUPERIOR BRASS CLOCKS
Wooden Clocks, in cases of (6), 13s. each
Carpet, Hearth and Cloth Brooms
Rolling Pins and Wash Boards
Verandah Chairs and Tunnel Coolers
ROCKING CHAIRS
Painted Chairs in cases, containing 1 dozen, 48s
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto 1 dozen, 54s.
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto 1 dozen, 60s.
CANE-SEATED CHAIRS
Drawing room Chairs, in cases of 1 dozen, at 80s and 90s.
Children's Chairs in great variety, Bureaus, Sofas
American Ash Oars, &c., &c.

WILLIAM HEBBLEWHITE,
Commission Agent.
677, Lower George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office. 7219

FLOUR.

ON SALE by the Undersigned—
Fine flour, 11s. per 100 lbs.
Seconds, 9s. ditto
Ration, 7s. ditto.
Fresh lucerne seed, warranted.

HENRY FERRIS,
103, York-street.
November 10. 7283

ON SALE,

AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—
Draught ale
Bottled ale and porter.

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Sussex-street.
November 11. 7331

HOCK, CLARET, and CHAMPAGNE, in one and three dozen cases, of very superior qualities, at

GLANHAM'S,
Charlotte-place,
Opposite Mr. Gosling's, and next to the *Chronicle* Office.

N B.—Preserved meats, fish, &c., &c., now landing. 7311

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred and fifty cases of GIN, Key brand, ex *Saint George*. Apply at the office of

A. B. SMITH AND CO.
November 10. 7297

AN Alphabetical list of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c., supplied in any quantities, for cash only:
Arrowroot
Allspice
Almonds, in shel
Ditto out of shell
Ale, Byass's
Blue stone
Basket salt
Blacking, all sizes
Bottling wax
Bacon, colonial
Brandy, French
Bathurst cheese
Currants, Patras
Candles, moulds
Ditto, sperm
Coffee, roasted
Ditto raw
Cream of tartar
Cinnamon
Cloves
Carraway seeds
Cheese cream
Curry (India)
Catsup (colonial)
Capers, French
Castor oil
Carbonate soda
Crackers (American)
Chocolate (prepared)
Cream cheese
Candle-wick
Colonial wines
Fish (dried)
Fruits (assorted)
Farinaceous food
Figs
Gelatine, in weasons
Groats, in tins
Ginger, preserved
Grindstones
Ginger-beer corks
Hams, colonial
Ink in small bottles
Lime juice
Lemon syrup
Mustard, Durham
Matches, colonial
Milk, preserved, in tins
Nutmegs
Oatmeal (fresh)
Peas (split)
Pipes in small cases
Pepper (whole)
Ditto (ground)
Ditto (Cayenne)
Pearl barley
Pickles (assorted)
Potatoes (preserved)
Porter, Byass's
Rice (good)
Raisins (pudding)
Ditto (muscatels)
Raspberry jam
Rum (old Jamaica)
Salt (Liverpool)
Ditto (rock)
Sugar (soft)
Ditto (loaf)
Sago
Soap (colonial)
Ditto (Windsor)
Soda (washing)
Starch, Lesher's
Senna
Salad oil
Salmon, in tins
Sauces (assorted)
Soups
Snuff (Lundyfoot)
Tea, black and green
Tobacco (American)
Tongues (bullocks)
Vermicelli
Vinegar (strong)
Wax (black and red)
Wines, all kinds

Persons in the country can be supplied with Ironmongery, Slops, Medicines, &c., with despatch.

S. ELLIOTT,
Charlotte-place.
Sydney, November 11. 7371

NEGROHEAD AND COLONIAL TOBACCO.
ALSO,—
SALT.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, at prices considerably below the market rates, and in lots to suit purchasers.

T. S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker,
5924 George-street.

BARRATT'S TOBACCO, in tierces, half-tierces, and kegs, Ex *Regia, Corsair, Houghley, George,* and *William Metcalfe*. Negrohead and Cavendish Tobacco, (picked brands,) by the *Robert Pulford*, from the United States.

W. H. ALDIS,
5209 Tobacco Merchant.

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY 25 catty boxes Pouchong Tea, containing thirty-six pounds tea, net, at 28s. 6d. per box, warranted sound.

HENRY COHEN,
6885 Charlotte-place.

BRIGHT GROCERS' SUGAR.

THE entire of the Sugar, ex *Fortescue*, consisting of—
White table sugar
Bright yellow and domestic ditto, at a reduced price

The above is a superior sample of sugar to any in the market, and well worthy the attention of grocers

ALSO,
1000 bags Liverpool salt
Rock salt
Hysonskin tea, ex *Constant*
Superior negrohead tobacco
Soap, pickles, raisins, currants, boiled oil, woolpacks, three bushel bags, &c.

On sale at the Stores of
ISAAC SIMMONS,
Queen's-place,
7087 Lower-George street

GLASGOW BEEF HAMS.
TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, SHIPPERS, SHIP CAPTAINS, AND PUBLICANS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW IN STORE—
8 tons beef hams, cured and spiced upon the Glasgow principle, in prime condition.

JOHN CARFRAE,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent, and Agent for Cadell's bottled Windsor Ale.
365, George-street,
Opposite the Market. 7181

ON SALE,
AT MESSRS. THOMAS SMITH AND CO.'S STORES, GEORGE STREET.

BROWN, bleached, navy, and other canvas
Osnaburghs and ducks
Woolpacks and bagging
Bags, three bushel
Rough browns and hollands
Stripe shirting and florentine
Moleskins and gambroons
Women's and men's hosiery
Stripe, regatta, and white shirts
Ladies' lasting and other shoes
Shirtings and sheetings
Military duck and huckabacks
Tarpauling and cheese cloths
Seaming twine and shoe thread
Moleskins
Duck, drill, and gambroon clothing
Children's dresses and stays
Braces, straps, caps, and belts
Navy blue and coloured printed
October 13. 5567

TIN PLATES

NOW landing, and on sale by the undersigned—
Tin Plates, I C, I X, and 2 X
Wire, all sizes, Kettle Ears
Tinned Rivets, Candlestick Springs
And a variety of Tinman's Materials.

W. S. FRIEND,
York-street, opposite the Market. 7160

WHEREAS it has been credibly reported to me, the Undersigned, that an individual named Hernett, holding a ticket-of-leave for the district of Yass, has on various occasions baptized, and performed other functions, as a duly authorised Priest of the Catholic Church. the faithful and public are hereby cautioned against the said individual, who is an imposter, of disreputable and immoral habits.

H. G. GREGORY, Vicar-General.
Sydney, November 7. 7156

CAUTION.

I DO HEREBY CAUTION the public from purchasing one or more cast iron boilers from Charles Bath, formerly of Blackwattle Swamp, but now residing near the Glebe, or from any person or persons acting on his behalf, as they were purchased from me, and as security for the payment I hold a bill of sale on the said boilers.

RICHARD DAWSON.
No. 622, Lower George-street, Sydney, November 8. 7323

CAUTION.

TO RETAIL BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

RETAIL Butchers and the public generally, are hereby cautioned against paying any money on account of the firm of Blackney and Speeding, Carcass Butchers, Blackwattle Swamp, to any person whatever without my written order.

THOMAS SPEEDING.
November 10. 7288

CAUTION.

THE Undersigned hereby cautions the public from taking any of the undermentioned orders and cheques, stolen out of the Yass mail on the 29th October last, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Order drawn by Charles Clarke, in favour of Thomas Moore, on Flower, Salting, and Co.	1	0	0
Order drawn by James Griffin, in favour of Charles Lucas, on Edye Manning	1	0	0
Order drawn by James Manning, in favour of Jacob Myers	3	19	6
Order drawn by Frederick Manning, in favour of M. Keeley	1	0	0
Order drawn by Edward Ryan, in favour of Patrick Larryon, on Cooper and Holt	1	0	0
Order drawn by Charles Lewis in favour of Timothy Ganely, on W. Beames	1	10	0
Order drawn by B. R. Crichton, in favour of Nathaniel Smith, on Patrick Hill, Parramatta	0	7	5
Order drawn by B. R Crichton, in favour of Thomas Westmond, on Patrick Hill, Parramatta	1	5	6
Order drawn by George Shelly, in favour of R. Welsh, on — Watkins, Parramatta	1	0	0
Order drawn by John Thomson, in favour of Charles Clarke, on Flower, Salting, and Co.	3	2	0
Cheque drawn by John Styles, in favour of John Sands, on Commercial Bank	8	0	0
Cheque drawn by I. O. Sullivan, in favour of Jacob Myers, on Commercial Bank	22	0	0
Cheque drawn by George Potter, in favour of Thomas Hemmings, on Commercial Bank	[illegible]	10	0
	£40	14	6

The above orders and cheques are all specially endorsed, from Myers and Alexander, to Isaac Levey, or his order. Any person delivering any of the above orders to me shall be rewarded.

ISAAC LEVEY, 532, George-street, Sydney.
November 4. 7276

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS TO PARRAMATTA,

TO PLY FROM THE HUNTER RIVER WHARF.

TENDERS will be received until Monday, the 1st December, at twelve o'clock noon, for two steamers, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
Hunter River Wharf, 7th November. 7174

TENDER FOR COAL

REQUIRED, by the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, tenders for from 100 to 200 tons coals, to be delivered at Twofold Bay and Launceston, to be given in at this Office by Friday, the 14th instant, at two o'clock.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
Hunter River Wharf, November 7. 7176

TENDER FOR TOOLS.

THE following articles being required for the use of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company. Tenders for the supply of the whole, or any part of them, will be received at their office until Thursday, the 13th current.

3 Fairs bellows, 1-38, 1-34, 1-30 inches
3 Vices, 1-70. 2-60 lbs.
3 Anvils, 1-4½, 1-2¾, 1-1½. cwt.
3 Cwt. Hoop L blister steel
2 Cwt. cast steel, assorted sizes
2 Tons bar iron, assorted sizes

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
Hunter River Wharf, November 8. 7237

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

TENDERS are required for the building of a Store, either in stone or brick, from thirty-six feet to forty feet high, in the rear of the Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King Streets. For plan and specifications apply to

ALFRED TOOGOOD.
Tenders must be sent in on or before the 12th November next.
October 29. 6670

CATTLE WANTED.

WANTED, a Small Herd of Cattle, together with Station, to be situated in the Liverpool Plains' District. Apply to J. P., Gresford. 7277

TO MASTMAKERS.

WANTED, for the barque *Isabella Anna*, new fore, main, and mizen masts, &c. Apply to
ISAAC SIMMONS,
7296 Queen's-place.

WANTED, A GOVERNESS.

WANTED, by a family residing a few miles from the metropolis, a lady fully competent to teach Music, French, and Drawing, and any other branch requisite in a useful and ornamental education.

For particulars apply to Mrs. Knight, Castlereagh-street.
Sydney, November 8. 7285

WANTED, a respectable female, competent to teach the rudiments of music, and to assist in the management of a small school, a member of the Church of England will be preferred. Application, post-paid, stating salary, &c., to be made to Mrs. Sendon; a reference will be required.
Goulburn, November 7. 7273

WANTED, a Female Cook and a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Saul Lyons, Pitt-street. 7211

WANTED, a man Cook, to proceed up the country. Apply to
Mr. F. EBSWORTH,
7309 Bligh-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.

WANTED immediately by the undersigned, two steady young men of experience and ability, as assistants in his shop. Apply any morning before ten o'clock.

JOSEPH FARMER, Victoria House, 289, Pitt-street, Sydney.
November 10. 7253

A SENIOR HAND being required to take an active part in an extensive Linen and Haberdashery business, in Sydney, any person desirous and capable of filling the situation is hereby requested to address a letter, post paid, to X.Y.Z., Post Office, Sydney, not later than Wednesday, the 12th instant, stating name and full particulars, as to what house or houses he has been engaged in; as the salary will be very liberal, it is useless for any but a very experienced person applying.
Sydney, November 10. 7257

WANTED, two Draper's Assistants, by
ROBERT BOURNE AND CO., 253, Pitt-street.
November 10. 7322

WANTED, a respectable young person to attend in a Haberdasher's Shop—one having some knowledge of millinery would be preferred.
Wanted also, an Apprentice.
7252 Apply at 449, George-street.

WANTED, a Female Cook and Housemaid, the cook to act as laundress. Apply to Mrs. Dunsmure, Bligh-street, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock, A.M. 4726

WANTED, a Butcher. Apply to Mr. P. J. Creagh, 273, Pitt-street, near the Theatre. 7328

WANTED, a man to turn the wheel and occasionally to strike for a blacksmith, and make himself generally useful. Apply to
P. MAIR, Engineer, Clarence-street.
November 10. 7329

WANTED, a Housemaid, who thoroughly understands her work. Apply to Mrs. Turner, 50, Macquarie-street, between the hours of nine and eleven in the forenoon. 7294

A MARRIED COUPLE WANTED; the man to act as groom, his wife as cook and laundress. Apply to
MR. NEWMAN,
7301 137, George-street South.

LABOURERS WANTED.

TWO active Ploughmen, a Bullock-Driver; also a strong active woman to make herself generally useful; single men will be preferred; must be either Scotch or English immigrants, and produce certificates of honesty and good character. Apply between 3 and 4 o'clock at the *Herald* Office. 7290

WANTED, by a middle-aged respectable man, a situation as Storekeeper, or any place of trust, unexceptionable reference can be given; small consideration for service will be required. Letters post-paid, addressed W. M., 14, Castlereagh-street South, will be immediately attended to. 7278

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

ON Tuesday Evening, the 4th instant, about six o'clock, a Gold Watch, Chain and Seals, was abstracted from a water closet from Mr. Sims's, opposite the Union Bank of Australia, where it had been accidentally left by the owner, the description of the Watch and appendages are as underneath.

A Gold Hunting Lever Watch, maker's name "Litherland, Davis, and Co.," Liverpool, No. 1805, with a three-linked curb chain, one slide and two rings, two gold seals, one with blood stone, and one *red* cornelian, two gold keys, one with white stone, and the other plain.

Any person bringing, or causing the same to be left at Mr. William Davis's, Livery Stable-keeper, Pitt-street North; or Mr. Thomas Douglass, Publican, of George-street, will receive the above reward. 7141

CAUTION.
ONE POUND REWARD.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned not to employ Nicholas Murphy, by occupation a sawyer, he having absconded from my employ on the 5th instant. And all constables or others who may apprehend the said Nicholas Murphy, and lodge him in safe custody shall receive the above reward from the undersigned.

DESCRIPTION.

Hair, brown; eyes, blue; complexion, fair; height, five feet ten inches; aged twenty-three; free. Under a written engagement until 30th June, 1846.

A warrant has been obtained against him from the Parramatta Bench. It is supposed that he has made for Appin, his mother being in that neighbourhood. He is in company with a woman of colour, she having eloped with him.

JOHN TUNKS.
Parramatta, November 7. 7280

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension, or for such information to the Yass Police as shall lead to the apprehension, of David Keefe and William Taylor, brickmakers and bricklayers, absconded from the service of the subscriber, in violation of their written agreement. Keefe is a low-set man; Taylor is a short man, a native of the colony, and between 22 and 23 years of age. A warrant for their apprehension has been issued by the Yass Bench. All persons are hereby cautioned against employing the said men, under pain of prosecution according to law.

JOHN MOSES.
Bowning, November 4. 7154

REWARD OF £2.

LOST, on Friday afternoon, certain Documents, entrusted to a little girl, who dropped the same on her way from a Barrister's Chambers, in Elizabeth-street North, by Elizabeth and King-streets to the corner of King and George streets. The name "*F. W. Unwin*" is indorsed upon one of the documents—the name "Holden, Chambers, and M'Carthy," on another; and the name "Norton" on the third. They are of no use to any one but the advertiser. Whoever will deliver the same at the office of Messrs. Holden, Chambers, and M'Carthy, will, if he do so forthwith, receive the above reward.
Saturday, November 8. 7221

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM GUNDAROO.

ABOUT the 15th September, a filly, two years old, cream coloured, branded MB on near shoulder. Any person delivering or giving information of the same will receive the reward of two pounds on the conviction of the thief, by applying to Mr. Thomas Turner, Gundaroo. 7128

NOTICE TO POUNDKEEPERS AND OTHERS

STRAYED from Dubbo, near Wellington, on the Macquarie River, a black horse, about fifteen and a half hands high, with square tail, short when lost early in October, branded D near shoulder. Any person delivering him, either at Dubbo or Claremont, near Penrith, or who shall give such information as shall lead to his recovery will receive Two Pounds reward. 5491

LOST OR STRAYED,

FROM Mr. JAMES THORN'S station, Murrumbidgee, the undermentioned, viz.:—

1 chestnut colt, a rig, branded on the left side BP
1 brown mare, branded on the left shoulder JT, long tail
1 chestnut mare, branded left shoulder JT, long tail
1 chestnut mare, branded left shoulder JT, long tail
1 bay filly, branded left shoulder, JT, switch tail
2 bay colts, branded left shoulder JT, switch tail
1 brown filly, branded right shoulder IW, and B on the neck, switch tail
1 bay filly, branded on the right shoulder IW, and R on the neck, switch tail
1 brown two-year old filly, brand unknown

10 in all.

Whoever will give information where the above may be found, to Mr. James Thorn, at Murrumbidgee, or the Fish River Station; or to Mr. James Gallaway, Church-street, Parramatta, will be paid the sum of Two Pounds, on recovery of the animals. 7270

WHEREAS, a dark brown Mare, within a few days of foaling, was taken from the Shoalhaven River, near Bungonia, about seven weeks ago, branded NM near shoulder; if strayed, I hereby offer a reward of Two Pounds for her recovery; if stolen, Five Pounds will be paid by me on conviction of the offenders.

JOHN GRADY.
Brisbane Meadow, November 6. 7272

IMPOUNDED, in the Peterborough public pound, on the 15th of October—One yellow cow, brand illegible, and one yellow bull calf, unbranded.

If not claimed within twenty-one days from this date they will be sold to defray the expenses.

JOHN DAWSON, Poundkeeper.
November 1. 7284

TO LET.

A SITTING Room and three Bedrooms, furnished, with use of kitchen; also, an Office, with Coachhouse and Stable, if required. Apply at No. 5, Colonnade, Bridge-street. 7139

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a house in Macquarie-street South, near Lyons's Terrace. Rent, £65. Likewise, a house in Cumberland-place, overlooking the harbour. Rent, £75. Apply to Mr. Young, at the Sheriff's Office; or, Cumberland-place. 7306

TO LET in Brisbane-street, South Head Road, just outside of Lyons' Terrace, a neat two-storied verandah, slated cottage, of four rooms, with detached kitchen and room over, large enclosed yard, &c. Will be vacant about the 15th instant.
Apply to Mr. Mayne, on the premises. 7336

TO LET,

ARIEL COTTAGE, a new stone-built Cottage, situated near the Government Paddock, Redfern, within five minutes' walk of the City, containing six *spacious* rooms, verandah 35 feet long by 6 feet wide, detached kitchen and butler's pantry, front and back garden, well of excellent water, fitted with elegant grates, cheffoniers, &c. *Rent moderate.*

ALSO,

A *comfortable* House, containing five rooms, kitchen, pump of water, &c. RENT, £18 *per annum*, or 7s. *per week*. Apply to Mr. Lee, at Sarah Dale Cottage, Redfern.
November 10. 7318

TO BE LET, a two-story villa-like residence, suitable for a respectable family, with a good garden, &c., pleasantly situated on the banks of the Parramatta River; the steamers land passengers several times daily, and are less than forty minutes between the above residence and Sydney. Rent moderate. For further particulars, apply to Mr. Birnstingl, Jeweller, George-street, Sydney. 5193

TO BE LET, on lease for 5, 7, or 10 years, the estate of CULLEN BULLEN, in the county of Roxburgh (distant from Sydney about 100 miles), consisting of two thousand acres.

There is a neat cottage residence, containing ten rooms, with ornamental grounds and good kitchen garden, four-stalled stable coach-house and harness-room, with several paddocks for cultivation and for horses.

From five to six thousand sheep have been depastured on the stations attached to this property.

Rent moderate. Immediate possession can be given.

Application to be made (if by letter, post paid) to Mr. Russell, Regentville, Penrith. 7028

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET on an improving Lease, a Farm of 30 acres, situated at the Pennant Hills, about two miles from Parramatta, formerly granted to William Evans, known as Evans's Farm, and bounded by the farm of Benjamin Carver. For particulars, apply to John Betts, 295, Pitt-street. 7041

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO PORK BUTCHERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction
THIS DAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,
At his Rooms, opposite the Police Office.
One ton superior colonial bacon and hams, lard in casks and bladders, a great quantity of superior brooms and brushes, blouses, one case superior English Boots. 7295

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS,

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
LB in diamond, 48 under,
One case mohair cast buttons, fancy gilt, silk, sets, gilt, glass.
Terms at sale. 7227

UNRESERVED SALE.

SUPERIOR EARTHENWARE AND STONE CHINA, JUST LANDED.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street, on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 12TH,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
THIRTEEN HHDS. EARTHENWARE AND STONE CHINA, JUST LANDED,
Comprising—
Dinner services, plain and gilt
Chamber sets ,,
Breakfast bowls and saucers, china and earthenware
Bowls, teapots, and creams
Willow pattern dinner, pie, and cheese plates
Ditto ditto dishes
Ditto ditto cover dishes
Ewers, basins, and chambers
Mugs, toy cans, eggcups and mugs, jugs, butter basins, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ The goods will be on view the day previous to the sale. 7184

DRAPERY GOODS AND SLOPS

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 11,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
One case superfine moleskin trousers
One ditto regatta and striped shirts
One ditto moleskin
One ditto white shirts
One ditto black hats
One ditto stocks and opera ties
One ditto hosiery, assorted
One bale checks
One case whity-brown thread
Two bales seaming twine
One ditto roping ditto.
Terms at sale. 7185

SILKS, RIBBONS, SATINS, LACES, &C.

To Drapers and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 11,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Muslins, laces, and collars
Silks, satins, ribbons, &c.
Terms at sale. 7228

AT THE RISK OF JOHN DAVIS, DEALER, THE FORMER PURCHASER.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
10 Dozen Combs, No. 1.
Terms—Cash. 7315

ANOTHER LIBRARY.

TO THE READING PUBLIC OF SYDNEY, AND TO THE GERMAN SCHOLAR.

TUESDAY'S SALE OF LITERARY PROPERTY.

MR. CARFRAE will bring to the hammer, at his new Rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market.
THIS TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At half-past six o'clock P.M.,
The Library of a gentleman just arrived in the colony, viz.:—
Goethe's Werke, 55 vols., 8vo., dark calf, double green morocco titles, marble edges, foreign binding. Stuttgart, 1834.
. This is, in truth, a gem.
Sir Thomas Mitchell's Australia, 2 vols., plates, 2 vols. 8vo., c. ld.
Bishop Porteus's Works, by Hodgson, 6 vols. 8vo., calf gilt.
Doddridge's Expositor
Neal's History of the Puritans, 3 vols. 8vo., London
Walker's Dictionary. London
. This is the best pronouncing Dictionary extant, and is, moreover, the best edition, being from the Caxton Press.
Goodwin's Redemption Redeemed, folio, old rich gilt binding, rare, London, 1651
The Penny Cyclopædia, plates, 24 vols., royal 8vo., *ib.*, V.Y.
The Saturday Magazine, 7 vols., royal 8vo, *ib.* V.Y.
Rapin's History of England, by Tindal, plates and maps, 2 vols., folio, in fine condition, *ib.* 1732
Bell's British Theatre, 20 vols., 18mo., calf, gilt, *ib.* V.Y.
And many others equally valuable.
Orders left by gentlemen who cannot be present at the sale will be carefully attended to.
Terms—Cash.
365, GEORGE-STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. 7344

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS, CHINA, EARTHEN AND PLATED WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Pianoforte by Collard and Collard.

(Postponed from Monday to Friday the 14th instant.)

MR. EDWARD SALAMON

WILL sell by public auction, on the Premises, George-street, late the residence of Mr. T. S. Mort, and over his Auction Rooms, (side entrance down the gate way).

The principal portion of that gentleman's Household Furniture, consisting of,—

Handsome drawing-room and other carpets, hearth rugs, imitation rosewood drawing-room chairs, carved hair seated dining-room chairs, fenders, fire-irons, loo and sofa tables dining table, mahogany sideboard, cheffoniers, book stands, chimney ornaments, pictures, carved sofa, Venetian and wire blinds, Arnott's patent stove, eight-day time-piece, lamps, urns plated-ware, earthenware, and China tea, dinner, and dessert services, knives and forks, glassware, beds, bedding, wardrobes, cheval and other glasses, chests drawers, washstands and services child's cot, slipper bath, kitchen utensils, crockery, preserving jars, &c., &c.

The Auctioneer invites the attention of parties furnishing to this very excellent opportunity, as the whole of the furniture is in good order, and will be sold

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

☞ Catalogues can be had on application to the Auctioneer, or at Mr. Mort's rooms.

N. B.—The pianoforte, which is a grand square, by Collard and Collard, a new instrument, will be put up at twelve precisely. 7333

EIGHTEEN QUARTER-CASKS SHERRY.

JUST LANDED—WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 11TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock.
18 QUARTER-CASKS SHERRY, a very excellent sample, and in lots to suit private purchasers and others.
Terms at sale. 7342

LIQUORICE JUICE.

NOW LANDING.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock.
12 CASES LIQUORICE JUICE, in lots to suit the trade.
Terms at sale. 7340

IRISH MESS PORK, AND COLONIAL SALT BEEF.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock.
4 TIERCES PRIME SALT BEEF
12 tierces prime rounds
22 barrels Irish mess pork, just landed
Terms at sale. 7341

LONDON STOUT.
ALSO,
DUNBAR'S IN BOTTLE.

MR. MORT
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,
10 Hogsheads London stout
24 Casks Dunbar's bottled stout
Terms at sale. 7343

CARGO OF THE "FORTESCUE."

EXTENSIVE SALE OF MERCHANDIZE IN GREAT VARIETY, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, HARPS, CARRIAGE, &c.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George street, on
THURSDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
Commencing at 11 precisely,

THE principal portion of the cargo of the *Fortescue*, from London, (comprising a great variety of goods now in demand) of which the following are the particulars, viz.:

GROCERS' GOODS.

30 Kegs split peas
2 Cases white and brown Windsor soap
2 Bales grocers' paper
7 Jars (in baskets) preserved tripe for ships' stores
78 Boxes London soap, 28 lbs, 56 lbs, and 112 lbs.
2 Casks soda ash, 48 per cent.
21 Casks washing soda
50 Boxes young hyson tea
94 Boxes Twankay ditto

HOOP IRON, HARDWARE, &C.

10 Tons hoop iron, assorted sizes
20 Boxes tin plates
1 Case candlesticks, cutlery, and Carson's patent salting instruments, Hazard's patent pneumatic baths, American ovens, very complete
2 James's patent weighing machines, to weigh 12 cwt. each
2 Ditto ditto, to weigh 24 cwt. each. These weighing machines are well worthy the attention of sugar importers, tallow exporters, &c.
9 Barrels coal pitch.

WINES, SPIRITS, AND BEER.

46 Cases 1 dozen each, Hennessey and Martell's fine brandy
28 Cases quarts and pints port wine
37 Ditto ditto sherry
10 Octaves sweet wine
6 Cases Hermitage and champagne
84 Casks 4½ dozen each bottled Burton ale.

SUNDRIES.

10 Packages bottles, assorted
2 Casks medical phials, assorted
2 Cases sponge
3 Ditto corks (wines and phials)
4 Ditto assorted looking glasses
1 Case manifold writers
1 Case, consisting of best London hunting and other saddles, bridles, combs, brushes, &c.
4 Bales three bushel sacks
2 Ditto woolpacks, 9 lbs. each
2 Ditto Coker canvas, assorted numbers
1 Small package gold bands for caps.

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &C.

40 Cases copal and other varnishes
2 Cases cans turpentine
2 ,, assorted brushes

PERFUMERY.

1 Case combs, brushes, &c
1 Ditto assorted perfumery of the most approved qualities and description
2 Cases sponge

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1 Case consisting of valuable barometers, quadrants, and telescopes

HARPS.

2 Cases, each containing one semi harp

PHAETON.

London-built, all complete, and adapted either for one or two horses.
Terms at sale. 7338

PICKERING AND LUCAS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 75, King-street, on
WEDNESDAY, 12TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
Previous to their removal to their new premises, the following goods, to close accounts—
Bottled ale, 4 dozen casks, vinegar, lime juice, Irish beef, pine and colonial cheese, regatta shirts, shirting, Warren's blacking, Hamack's American baskets, ironmongery, mattrasses, furniture, pictures, large quantity of sundries.
Terms—Cash. 7332

TO SHOEMAKERS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN BOOTS AND SHOES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 12TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
ELEVEN TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES as under—

LS
S § 1.— 24 Pairs Gents' stout Blucher boots
12 ,, ditto light ditto ditto
60 ,, ditto double tie shoes
§ 2.— 18 ,, ditto Wellington boots, channelled
12 ,, ditto ditto ditto
18 ,, ditto Clarence ditto
§ 3.— 48 ,, ditto black and coloured slippers
36 ,, Ladies' morocco slippers, with heels
24 ,, ditto patent leather
24 ,, ditto lasting springs
12 ,, Children's Cordovan boots
12 ,, ditto ditto shoes
§ 4.— 66 ,, men's double-soled Blucher boots
§ 5.— 24 ,, stout Wellington boots
48 ,, men's Blucher
§ 6.— 36 ,, half dress shoes
24 ,, laced ,,
§ 7.— 60 ,, children's fancy boots
48 ,, ,, black and coloured shoes
36 ,, ladies' walking shoes
18 ,, ,, ,, boots
12 ,, gents' Albert lasting boots
§ 8.— 60 ,, children's stout ankle-strapped shoes
12 ,, boys' double-tie shoes
24 ,, youths' laced boots
24 ,, women's tie and lace stout shoes
36 ,, men's double-tie shoes
9.—108 ,, lasting slipper pumps
36 ,, channel ditto
§ 10.—44 ,, lasting, Cordovan, and Spanish slipper pumps
11.—180 ,, lasting, grain, seal, and patent slipper pumps
Terms at sale. 7258

BLACK SATIN SCARFS AND SHAWLS, AND BLUE CLOTH JACKETS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt street, on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 12TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
36 Black satin scarfs
24 ,, ,, shawls
1 Case blue cloth jackets.
Terms at sale 7327

HOMAN AND HERNE.

TO SHOEMAKERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 12TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely
FOUR TRUNKS,
Of Ladies' and Children's boots and shoes, assorted qualities, from the above celebrated house.
ALSO,
40 Dozen patent hemp.
Terms at sale. 7325

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE OF FORTY-SEVEN PACKAGES ASSORTED DRAPERY GOODS,

NOW LANDING.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 14TH INSTANT,
FORTY-SEVEN PACKAGES of DRAPERY, consisting of—
Manchester goods of all descriptions, Silks, ribbons, gimps, fringes, bonnets, shawls, dresses, muslins, Balzarines, slops, cloths, linen drills, blankets, flannels, Hollands, hosiery, haberdashery, &c.
Particulars of which will appear in to-morrow's *Herald*. 7326

FOR WEDNESDAY'S SALE, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1845.

TO LINEN DRAPERS AND TRADESMEN.

WHITE AND BROWN DRILL, LINEN SHIRTS, DITTO SHIRTING, WHITE LAWN, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to include in his Wednesday's sale of soft goods, at the Mart, King-street, the undermentioned, viz:—
1 Case, 25 pieces white drill
2 Ditto, 40 4-4 shirting linen
1 Ditto, 10 3-4 white lawn
2 Ditto, 40 1-4 pieces 5 8 ditto
7 Ditto, 20 pieces brown holland
1 Ditto, 5 dozen damask table-cloths
1 Ditto, 5 dozen gentlemen's best linen shirts
☞ Terms, above £30, approved bill at 3 months. 7308

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
THURSDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely.
1 case 9-8 navy blues
1 case moleskins
1 case cotton braces
1 case gingham umbrellas
1 case Raworth's reel cotton
1 case pins
1 bale supers
1 bale sheets
2 cases prints
1 case parasols.
Terms at sale. 7316

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

EX "WILLIAM MITCALFE," PHILLIPSON, FROM LONDON.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
THURSDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
TM & CO, One cask BY sickles, damaged by salt water.
Terms—Cash. 7317

TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER.

HANDSOME FOUR-WHEELED CAB, ENGLISH BUILT, AND ENTIRELY NEW.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At half-past ten o'clock,
A handsome
FOUR-WHEELED CAB,
with patent wings and lamps, soled aprons, and shifting seat for driver.
The above was made expressly to order, and has never been used since it arrived from England, and will be sold for half the import cost, the proprietor having no use for it.
Terms at sale. 7089

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

HANDSOME ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE;
AND,
CABINET, COTTAGE, SQUARE, AND GRAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL RECENTLY IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 11,
At 11 o'clock,
A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of—
ROSEWOOD Cheffoniers, with marble tops
Loo, card, and chess tables
Couches, easy chairs, and drawing room chairs
Music stools, &c.
MAHOGANY Sideboards, wardrobes, loo, card, and other tables, drawers
Wash tables, with marble tops
Easy chairs, covered with leather
Music stools, dining tables, and dining-room chairs, stuffed in hair
Knife boxes, towel horses, &c.
HANDSOME four-post mahogany bedsteads
JAPANNED French bedsteads
ALSO,
ROSEWOOD Tea-caddies, Ladies' work-boxes
Bed steps, &c., &c.
AFTER WHICH,
THE FOLLOWING PIANOFORTES,
JUST LANDED.
A handsome cabinet Pianoforte, in unique rosewood case, Wickings, maker
A superior cottage Pianoforte, in very handsome rosewood case, Wickings, maker
A square Pianoforte by Rolfe and Barrow
A ditto ditto, by Ball and Son
A ditto ditto, by Charles Dierkes
A grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood
A grand ditto, by Stodart
A grand ditto, by Stodart
A square ditto, by Cooper
Catalogues may be had at the Mart two days before the sale.
Terms at sale. 6803

TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER.

FURNITURE AND LOOKING-GLASSES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 11TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,
One handsome easy chair, with spring seat, and covered with morocco leather
One handsome hair sofa, with carved back and loose cushion
Two handsome cheffoniers, carved backs and pillars
One pair handsome drawing-room lounges, to match, carved backs, &c.
Three very handsome chimney glasses.
Terms at sale. 7330

WEDNESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER.

WOOL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
WEDNESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,
Eleven bales } Wool.
Two half bales }
Terms at sale. 7280



ON THURSDAY, THE 13TH.

THE SCHOONER "COQUETTE," WITH ALL HER CARGO,

JUST ARRIVED FROM TAHITI.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
THURSDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,
THE CARGO OF THE "COQUETTE," FROM TAHITI, CONSISTING OF—
18 Tuns cocoanut oil
2000 Pounds arrowroot
700 Cocoanuts
100 Pieces prints
8 Barrels codfish
75 Kegs paint
1 Case muslin dresses
1 Case Orleans cloth
1 Case hosiery, assorted
2 Casks tongues
1 Cask rounds of beef
8 Kegs lard
With Karsin's French plums &c.
AFTER WHICH,
The schooner as she now lies, with all her stores, &c, &c, being well found and ready for sea at a day's notice.
She is 90 tons old measurement, 73 tons new, carries a large cargo, and has excellent accommodation for passengers. Her character is well known as a clipper. She is well adapted for the trade to New Zealand, Tahiti, Port Phillip, Hobart Town, and Adelaide. She is open for inspection at the Circular Wharf.
☞ Inventory and list of stores, &c., may be seen at the Mart of the Auctioneer.
Terms at sale. 7300

NOVEMBER 13, 1845.

A CORNER ALLOTMENT AT THE VILLAGE OF CONCORD,

With frontage to the Parramatta Road, near the Catholic Chapel now erecting there.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, THE 13TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely.
This ALLOTMENT is pleasantly situated on the Parramatta Road, nearly opposite Rowley's Gate, within a short drive of Sydney It has a frontage of 125 feet, by a depth of 132 feet, being a corner allotment, with a reserved road 33 feet wide between it and the Government fence, and close to the Catholic Chapel, now in the course of erection.
It is a very desirable spot for a
GENTEEL RESIDENCE,
and has an excellent fresh-water hole in the rear.
TERMS.—Twenty five per cent deposit, the residue at three months, by approved bills. 7206

IRON WATER PIPES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the site of the Old Lumber Yard, in Bridge-street,
ON FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
About 56 tons, or 1100 lengths of Iron Water Pipes, the property of the Colonial Government.
Terms at sale. 6746

SHEFFIELD MADE BRUSHWARE

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Two hogsheads Sheffield made Brushware, consisting of—
Very superior water, dandy and fancy horse, bannister, extra fancy sets shoe, scrubbing, fancy hearth, japanned, with handles; and japanned bannister brushes, common and superior japanned broom heads and handles &c.
Terms at sale. 7311

TO MILLINERS, DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on
SATURDAY NEXT, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
One case, consisting of—
Bobbin, spotted and blond quilling, black ditto half square, white tamboured collars, black capes, white wire ground collars, French blond, whisker ditto, and thread lace. Also, a large quantity of bags.
Terms at sale. 7314

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

M'CORMACK v. PURCELL.

ON Friday, the 5th December next, at noon, at the London Tavern, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, under and by virtue of the authority to him given by an Act of Council, 5 Victoria, No. 9, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the above defendant in and to the Equity of Redemption of all that piece or parcel of land situate in Swan-street, in the City of Sydney, containing about 5¾ perches, on which is erected a stone house and outbuildings, and recently occupied by Charles Kean.

Also, 52 acres, more or less, situate at Wollongong, and lately occupied by defendant, adjoining the lands of P. Plunkett, Esq., on which is erected a weather-boarded house, barn, sheds, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 3rd November. 7307

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